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DIAGNOSIS RELATED GROUP (DRG) BASED RESOURCING:

ACTIVE DUTY AND ARMY FAMILY ADDITIVES

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1. INTRODUCTION.

Purpose. This study evaluates the usefulness of incorporating additives for active duty and dependent of active duty care into the supply allocation formula used for U.S. Army Health Services Command (HSC) hospitals under the proposed DRG-based resourcing system.

Background. The Defense Appropriations Acts of 1987 and 1988 directed the use of a DRG-based system for resourcing military medical facilities. A tri-service working group at the U.S. Army Health Care Studies and Clinical Investigation Activity (HCSCIA) developed the initial DRG based model for the Military Health Services System (MHSS).

The initial model allocated supply funds based on Medical Work Units (MWUs) derived from DRG weights and weighted clinic visits. HCSCIA developed a supply allocation formula that adjusted MWU credits for factors determined to cause significant differences in supply costs. These included membership in peer groups ("resource allocation groups") based on hospital size and mission, CHAMPUS laboratory and pharmacy support and military laboratory and pharmacy support (Table 1). The formula also included a Branch of Service Additive. This additive was developed solely to prevent any shifts of funds across service lines.

At mid-year review FY 1989, the U.S. Army Health Services Command (HSC) became the first military medical organization to apply the DRG model for actual resourcing. The results demonstrated clearly that the DRG methodology moves resources from community hospitals into the tertiary care centers (Fig. 1). Since the community hospitals deliver the majority of active duty care (Figs. 2,3), the DRG system has the potential to seriously impair the ability of the Army Medical Department (AMEDD) to carry out its primary mission--to maintain the health and fitness of the troops.

We believe that the loss of resources from the community hospitals reflects the inherent incentives of the DRG system. The community hospitals are required by law to give first priority to the active troop population but to be able to provide or arrange comprehensive care for all beneficiaries in their catchment area. The conflict between pure economic incentives and mission priorities cannot be resolved without some modification to the DRG system.

Recognizing these problems, the HCSCIA proposed one possible solution. The supply allocation formula includes additives that adjust the MWU credits for various factors that affect individual facility supply costs. Specific additives might also be developed to support mission imperatives--specifically the priority of active duty and dependent of active duty care-- while maintaining incentives for efficiency. This study, a part of the

FY 1990 AMEDD Study Program, demonstrates the feasibility of incorporating such additives into the resource allocation model.

2. OBJECTIVES.

The first objective of this study was to develop formulas to calculate additives for active duty and dependent of active duty care. The second objective was to demonstrate how these additives would affect actual supply fund distribution when incorporated into the existing allocation formula using FY 1988 data.

3. METHODOLOGY.

Summary of Approach. This study used three different approaches to calculating a supply formula additive for delivery of health care services to active duty (AD) personnel and dependents of active duty (ADD) personnel. The first approach was based on the active duty population, the second on active duty workload, and the third on a combination of active duty and active duty dependent workload.

The population based approach did not show a close relationship between the treatment rendered and the assigned population. Therefore it was discarded.

The other two methods both are based on actual work performed at the military treatment facility (MTF). The use of credits for AD/ADD workload factors mission priorities into an otherwise purely cost/intensity equation. Both the additives were evaluated using various arbitrary percentages of workload credits.

Characteristics of the Study. The study revolves around the supply allocation formula produced by the Tri-Service Performance Measurement Work Group at HCSCIA and subsequently approved by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (OASD[HA]). The HCSCIA explored modifications to that formula using actual supply dollars expended during FY 88. The database consisted of FY 88 biometric data, the Medical Expense Performance Reporting System (MEPRS), and FY 88 supply dollar data. FY 88 was the most current year for which complete financial and biometric data was available. The study initially considered both HSC facilities and the entire MHSS. However, for most of the analysis, only HSC facilities are considered. The study did not include data for Brooke Army Medical Center or the Fort Drum Medical Activity since the appropriate data were not available.

4. PROCEDURE.

Basic Supply Dollar Formula. Under the DOD DRG-based supply allocation formula supply dollars are calculated as the product of a facility's supply weighted medical work units (MWUs) times the MHSS average supply allocation per MWU (Table 4). Supply weighted MWUs are calculated by using a base rate (\$/MWU) and a series of additives (Table 1). The value of each additive varies from facility to facility. As a result, the total of base rate plus additives produces a facility unique value. The individual facility supply cost/MWU is then divided by the MHSS average to produce a facility unique supply allocation index (Table 2). Facilities with higher than average supply costs will have a ratio value greater than 1.0000 and those with lower costs will have values less than 1.0000. The basic MWUs earned by each facility are multiplied by the supply allocation index to produce "supply weighted MWUs" (Table 3). This approach is fair to the extent that it adjusts for higher than average supply costs which are legitimate. It is the possible, however, that in some cases higher supply costs due to inefficiency have been inadvertently rewarded.

For the initial model, the supply formula additives were calculated as follows:

Resource Allocation Group (RAG): This additive recognizes historically different supply costs per unit of care related to hospital size, case mix index, and mission. Hospitals which are similar for these factors are placed together in peer groups.

Branch of Service: This additive is only given to US Navy and US Air Force facilities. The purpose is to maintain the integrity of individual service funds and avoid potential shifts of supply funds across service lines (i.e. to the Army).

Ancillary Support (Non-credited Workload): These additives compensate facilities for work performed that is not captured in MWUs derived from inpatient care and clinic visits. Such workload includes performing laboratory tests and radiology examinations that are requested by CHAMPUS providers or by military physicians not assigned to the facility. The CHAMPUS and military pharmacy additives adjust for filling prescriptions for those outside providers.

Calculating the mission additives. Two basic additives were considered: Active Duty Additive (ADA) and Army Family Additive (AFA). The ADA is based on the workload generated by active duty care and the AFA on the workload generated by a combination of active duty and active duty dependent care.

Active duty workload is the number of MWUs generated by active duty care. The MWUs are the sum of inpatient work units (IWUs) and ambulatory work units (AWUs). Active duty IWUs may be estimated by multiplying the relative case mix index (RCMI) for the facility by the number of active duty dispositions. This has the virtue of simplicity but the estimate is exactly accurate only if the RCMI for the active duty care is the same as the overall facility RCMI. In those cases where this information is available, the active duty RCMI is typically slightly higher than the overall facility RCMI (Fig. 4). Thus this method of calculation slightly underestimates the actual active duty inpatient workload credit. By the same token, active duty dependent workload credit is slightly overestimated since the active duty dependent RCMI is lower than the overall facility RCMI (Fig. 4). Combining the estimated workload for both active duty care and dependent care into an Army Family Additive tends to adjust for these errors.

Ambulatory work units are generated by multiplying the number of clinic visits by the specific clinic "weight" determined by the cost of an average visit to that clinic. The MEPRS captures total clinic visits but not visits by beneficiary category at the individual clinic level. The HSC estimates the number of active duty AWUs by multiplying the total AWUs by the number of overall clinic visits by active duty personnel. The active duty dependent AWUs are estimated in the same way. By analogy, the inherent error discussed in IWU calculations will occur with AWU calculations. Eventually, the incorporation of a visit based outpatient classification system such as the Ambulatory Visit Groups (AVGs) or Products of Ambulatory Care (PACs) will make more precise information available.

Peer Groups. The DOD(HA) and HSC use different methods to establish peer groups. The DOD(HA) uses ten peer groups based on RCMI, size and teaching mission. The HSC uses four groups based on size and mission (Table 5). Since the primary purpose of this study was to evaluate the usefulness of mission additives for HSC, the HSC peer groups will be used for analysis and discussion.

HSC Specific Calculations. The DOD(HA) model developed at HCSCIA used FY 86 data for the entire MHSS. The additives developed were those that best explained supply cost variations for all DOD hospitals in FY 86. The present study replicated this method to determine the additives but used only HSC data for FY 88. This resulted in a smaller differences in costs between members of the same peer group and smaller additives for non-credited workload. The FY 88 HSC data supported only the use of CHAMPUS laboratory and military radiology additives. The remaining additives considered were not sufficiently different among facilities and were rolled back into the base supply rate.

Additive Development. The Active Duty Additives (ADA) were computed for each MTF. The percentage additive was computed by dividing the total number active duty MWUs by the total number of MWUs. That percentage was then weighted at four arbitrary levels: 10%, 25%, 50% and 100%. For example, Fort Polk has 40.2% of its MWUs generated by active duty troops. Thus the additive levels were 4.02% ($40.2 \times .10$), 10.05% ($40.2 \times .25$), 20.1% ($40.2 \times .50$) and 40.2% (40.2×1.00).

The Army Family Additive (AFA) was calculated by the same method and at the same percentages. Army Family IWUs were estimated by multiplying the facility RCMI by the number of combined active duty and dependent admissions. The Army Family AWUs were calculated by multiplying the percentage of total clinic visits due to active duty and dependent visits by the total AWUs. Army Family MWUs are the sum to Army Family IWUs and AWUs.

An HSC Additive was developed by calculating the average percentage of active duty MWUs for all HSC and comparing that to the percentages at individual facilities. Any facilities exceeding the HSC average for percentage of active duty MWUs were credited with the difference as the "HSC additive." Facilities falling below the HSC average received no additive. The HSC Additive was applied at the same four percentage rates as the ADA and AFA.

Additive Calculation Spreadsheet. The results are displayed in the appendix. The original calculations were made using the 10 DOD peer groups. These were subsequently combined to form the 4 HSC peer groups upon which the graphs are based.

Supply Day Calculations. The impact of loss of supply funds is best appreciated when expressed in terms of supply days. The raw dollar data does not take into account the differences in supply costs between facilities. Supply days were calculated by dividing the adjusted MED 304 supply dollars by 365. Supply day computations are specific to each MTF and to each peer group.

5. FINDINGS

The findings are presented in a series of charts which compare the distribution of supply funds across peer groups and across facilities within peer groups (Figs. 5-19). The charts demonstrate the pattern of shifts using either the ADA or the AFA compared to the baseline of actual distribution using the adjusted MED 304 reported supply dollars. Shifts are shown at each of the four percent levels and compared to the HSC Additive and straight MWU calculations. The supply dollar shifts are converted to supply days and displayed in the same manner.

6. DISCUSSION

The mission of the MHSS is to maintain the health and medical readiness of the active forces. This mission requires some health care policies and practices that would not be acceptable if cost effectiveness was the sole consideration. The primary parameters used in the DRG system are relative weights based on resource intensity and average lengths of stay (LOS). Much of the necessary care for active duty troops is of relatively low intensity. For example, no civilian hospital would be likely to admit an otherwise healthy 19 year old male for influenza. In the military, this is routinely done. The alternative is to return the patient to the barracks where not only is proper rest and supportive care unlikely, but the risk of spread of illness high.

Similarly, lengths of stay (LOS) for active duty patients are affected by non-medical factors unique to the military environment. Discharges may be delayed by military administrative procedures, particularly if the patient must be transported back to his unit over some distance. If medical separation from the service is necessary, the extensive documentation required includes a complete review of all areas of health even if unrelated to the primary reason for admission. This inevitably prolongs the hospitalization. None of these problems are related to the medical care per se and none have counterparts in the civilian sector. Unlike the civilian sector, the current method of calculating the DRG workload credit gives additional per diem credit for long stay outliers. This distorts (increases) the basic DRG credit and probably accounts for the unexpected observation that the RCMI for the active duty population is slightly higher than the overall RCMI for those facilities studied.

An ideal resourcing model for the military would combine cost sensitivity, incentives for efficiency, and appropriate recognition of the military environment and mission priorities. Neither the MCCU based system nor the DRG based system meet these criteria. The current system based on the Medical Care Composite Unit (MCCU) is neither cost sensitive, nor does it particularly promote efficiency. For example, 10 MCCU credits are generated by each admission regardless of the reason for that admission (Tables 6,7). An admission for influenza receives the same workload credit as one for cardiac bypass surgery. A bed occupied in a minimal care ward results in the same workload credit as one occupied in a neurosurgical intensive care unit. The vast differences in the resources required are not addressed. Further, since each occupied bed day generates an additional MCCU with no upper limit, there are no incentives to decrease the length of stay to conserve resources.

Compared to the MCCU system, the DRG based system has significant advantages. Workload credits are tied to the cost intensity of the work performed. Since the reimbursement for each DRG is fixed, shorter lengths of stay result in better conservation of resources. However, the DRG system of reimbursement has a major flaw. It recognizes no imperatives other than cost effectiveness. Mission priorities other than cost control do not enter into the equation.

Because the AMEDD operates from a fixed budget, changes in the method of resource allocation redistribute existing resources with a zero net change. The DRG system assigns higher weights to more resource intensive types of care. In a system designed on the principle of progressive echelons of care, the tertiary care hospitals are set up to deliver the most resource intensive care. Therefore, without modification, the DRG based system inevitably shifts resources into the Medical Centers (MEDCENS) at the expense of the Medical Activities (MEDDACs) (Fig. 3).

This redistribution is often represented as a logical and equitable realignment of resources based on actual intensity of work performed. This argument rests on several unproven assumptions. The first is that DRG weights correlate closely with the actual resource consumption for individual cases. The second is that a reduction in case mix index is exactly proportionate to the actual reduction in resource consumption. The third is that supply and other costs can be reduced indefinitely and in a non-discrete or continuous manner. The fourth is that the MEDDACs have been previously overresourced.

The detailed cost data needed to evaluate the relation between DRG weights and actual costs is not available. This data has never been collected and cannot be reconstructed from existing financial data. Of necessity, CHAMPUS DRG weights are used in the MHSS model. While these weights are probably more applicable than the DRG weights used for the MEDICARE/MEDICAID program, no one knows how well the CHAMPUS weights fit the MHSS direct care system. For the same reasons, the relation of reduction in case mix index to actual individual costs cannot be determined.

The first two assumptions are at best uncertain; the third is unequivocally wrong. Supplies and most other resources must be purchased as discrete units. A hospital cannot buy a disposable surgical drape, it must buy a box of drapes. A hospital cannot hire two and one half cooks. A hospital cannot serve a cheaper meal to a patient because he falls into a low-weighted DRG. There are irreducible baseline costs for all hospitals. These affect smaller hospitals more than the larger ones because of a less flexible budget and inability to take advantage of economies of scale.*

*Hefty, TR "Returns to scale in hospitals: A critical review of recent research" Health Services Research, Winter 1969, pp267-80

No method presently exists to determine "ideal" resourcing for a given hospital in a totally unconstrained budget. From simple observation at the individual facility level, we do not believe that the MEDDACs as a group are significantly "overresourced" in ideal or absolute terms. The most common complaints among military physicians in all sizes of hospitals are the lack of ancillary support and the inadequacy of the physical facilities, supplies and equipment. Among beneficiaries, the most common complaints are lack of access, poor facilities, and unavailability of many types of services (e.g. mammography). These complaints are no less common in MEDDACs than MEDCENs. A more realistic view is that the MEDDACs are relatively better resourced than the MEDCENs, but that military hospitals as a whole are less well resourced than comparable civilian facilities.

If the problem is indeed one of redistributing overall shortages, which hospitals or groups of hospitals should bear the brunt of those shortages? The resource shifts induced by the DRG based system may be rational in purely economic terms, but are potentially disastrous in terms of military mission. They represent a classic case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul" to the specific detriment of those hospitals which provide the primary support for the active duty population.

Are the shifts just punishment for years of MEDDAC inefficiency? One can argue that although the small MEDDACs are inevitably inefficient because of size, the medium and large MEDDACs have actually been too efficient. In this view, the medium and large MEDDACs have been placed at a disadvantage in the DRG system due to their greater efficiency resulting in historically lower supply costs per unit of care.

The current level of information about the reasons for the specific shifts of resources under the DRG based system is minimal. It appears, however, that in some cases the type of care delivered is more of a problem than how efficiently the care is delivered. Obstetrical care is one obvious example. In the MCCU system, an admission for a delivery generates at least 26 MCCUs (10 for the admission, 10 for live birth, 3 each for bed days for mother and child). DRG 391 (Normal Newborn) and DRG 373 (Vaginal Delivery without complication) are the two most common DRGs in the AMEDD. In the DRG system, the average weight is set at 1.0000. DRG 391 has a weight of 0.1390 and DRG 373 a weight of 0.4666 for a combined weight of 0.6056. In the MCCU system, an admission for craniotomy without trauma would generate an average of 23 MCCUs (10 for admission and 13 for an average length of stay of 13 days). In the DRG system, craniotomy without trauma is DRG 2 with a weight of 4.4477. Therefore, in the MCCU system, the ratio of workload credit between the obstetrical care and the craniotomy is 1.13:1.0 (26:23) whereas in the DRG system the ratio is 1.0:7.34 (0.6056:4.4477).

Clearly, the MCCU system grossly overweights obstetrical care with respect to resource utilization. From a mission viewpoint, however, obstetrical care is vitally important to young active duty families. From this perspective supporting obstetrical care in the MEDDACs is necessary regardless of the cost effectiveness. No doubt careful analysis will subsequently show numerous other instances in which care which is necessary for the support and the morale of the active duty population and which was supported by the MCCU system will be at odds with the purely economic priorities of the DRG system.

The MEDDACs have no real defense against the potential loss of resources. Increasing the case mix index, the measure of average DRG weight, has limited potential because it requires some shifting of care to the retired and dependent of retired segments of the beneficiary population (Fig. 4). Neither can the MEDDACs discontinue types of care that may be "unprofitable" (in DRG terms) since health care is an entitlement that must either be provided at the MEDDAC or arranged for in the civilian community. Any savings that the MEDDAC may realize by shifting care to the civilian community may be offset by higher net costs to the catchment area.

The goal of this study was to develop additives which support mission priorities while maintaining the important efficiency incentives of the DRG system. Both the active duty additive (ADA) and the Army Family Additive (AFA) accomplish this goal. Both the ADA and the AFA reverse the flow of monies from the MEDDAC peer groups to the MEDCEN peer group (Figs. 5-8). The HSC additive has no advantage over either the ADA or AFA.

For ease of analysis, the dollar shifts were converted to supply days based the average supply cost per day for each facility. Hospitals in HSC typically maintain a stock inventory for about 14 days of operation.

The degree of reallocation of supply dollars and the gain or loss of supply day equivalents depends on the percentage additive selected. The study considered percentages from 10 to 100 as well as an "HSC additive" based on percentage of active duty care over the HSC average (Figs. 5-19). Both the ADA and the AFA were most effective at decreasing shifts between peer groups at the 10% level. The average deviation from baseline with the ADA was 4 supply days and with the AFA 5 supply days. At higher levels there is more deviation. At the 50% level, for example, the average deviations are 15 and 18.5 days respectively. In addition, at higher percentage levels, the flow of funding out of the MEDCEN peer group becomes progressively more unacceptable. As the percentage of AFA increases from 10% to 100%, the average loss of supply days in the MEDCEN group rises from -3 to -35.

We prefer the 10% AFA over the 10% ADA for implementation within HSC for both psychological and practical reasons. The 10% AFA emphasizes care to the active duty family rather than just the active troops. The 10% AFA also results in the least shift of resources out of the small MEDDAC peer group while only costing the MEDCEN peer group an average of one supply day more than the ADA (2 vs 3 days).

An important criticism of this approach views the additives as "fudge factors" designed only to preserve the current funding patterns. The additives do in fact tend to preserve funding patterns among the four HSC peer groups, but not within the peer groups. Within each peer group there are striking differences in the distribution of supply funds compared with the present MCCU system (Figs. 9-19). These differences are driven by the economic incentives of the DRG system and individual hospital behavior. Hospitals that stand to lose resources must alter their behavior to survive. These hospitals must adopt those policies that the DRG system rewards--including increasing the case mix index as much as possible within mission constraints and decreasing average lengths of stay through more efficient case management.

Assuming that most hospitals are able to adjust their behavior, the shifts within a peer group should tend toward baseline over time. In effect, the additives protect each peer group from severe economic disruption while this adjustment occurs. Eventually, permanently separating the peer groups from each other for funding purposes may prove desirable, particularly if it becomes necessary to fund the small MEDDACs off-line.

The small MEDDACs as a group represent a particular problem. Only the 100% level additives prevent the loss of resources in the small MEDDAC group. These small hospitals appear inherently inefficient, particularly in DRG terms. They are typically located in more remote areas and are unable to take advantage of economies of scale or resource sharing arrangements. They are analogous to the "rural hospitals" in the civilian sector which have been devastated by the use of DRGs to determine Medicare/Medicaid payments. The Army cannot simply close its "rural hospitals" because of the statutory obligation to provide care to the beneficiary population. Closing the small MEDDACs would require purchasing the necessary care in the community and at civilian sector rates. In many areas adequate care is simply not available in the civilian community regardless of cost. Even with the use of the ADA or the AFA the Army will need to consider additional resourcing for the small MEDDAC peer group.

If the additive approach is not adopted, there are three alternatives. First, use the unmodified DRG formulas and accept the funding patterns. Second, try to minimize the elements of resource affected by DRGs and increase "pass through" costs where possible. An extension of this approach would exempt some

hospitals, such as small MEDDACs, entirely from the DRG system. Third, develop military unique DRGs.

The potential destructive effects of the first alternative have been discussed. The second depends on congressional guidance as to the extent to which DRGs are to be used for resourcing and on the ability to establish that certain types of costs (e.g. equipment maintenance) are sufficiently unrelated to DRGs to justify off-line ("pass through") funding. Both future guidance and the acceptable level of pass through costs are uncertain.

The third alternative is the development of military unique DRGs. Two approaches are possible. The first calculates military unique weights for some or all existing DRG categories. The second creates unique military DRGs, either as subdivisions of existing DRGs or de novo without existing counterparts. Both approaches have both practical and theoretical benefits and problems. If military unique DRGs provide a closer fit to actual costs then there should be an overall benefit to the system. However, detailed case-based financial data does not exist in the MHSS. Without such data relative DRG weights will be difficult to calculate accurately or to compare with actual cost behavior. Using military unique DRGs or DRG weights may complicate comparative analysis of the cost effectiveness of military and civilian care, particularly CHAMPUS care.

The DRG payment methodology was developed for a single reason--to reduce costs. Civilian hospitals have some flexibility in restructuring their policies to adjust for new financial incentives. For example, much of the civilian health care system can target care to particular segments of the population although this may soon change with the development of new rules concerning mandatory delivery of indigent care. The types of care provided can also be tailored to assure financial survival, particularly in the "for profit" hospitals. Nevertheless, by some estimates twenty-five percent (25%) of the nation's hospitals will close as a result of the DRG resourcing system.

The MHSS plays by less flexible rules. For all military personnel and their families, health care is a legal entitlement. The MHSS has the mandated mission of maintaining the health and medical readiness of the active force while providing comprehensive health care to all categories of military beneficiaries. To accomplish this mission, the military is legally required to give active duty care priority in its own facilities. Necessary care for other beneficiary groups, dependents of active duty and retired personnel and their

dependents, is provided as space is available or arranged in the local community. The DRG based resourcing system may damage the mission effectiveness of the MHSS by severely underresourcing the hospitals which provide the most active duty care. Inherently inefficient smaller hospitals may have to be closed resulting in even higher longterm costs as comparable care is purchased in the civilian sector.

6. Conclusion.

The DRG system and military health care cannot co-exist without adjustment. Of the available options, we believe that the use of the Army Family Additive has significant advantages. It is simple to calculate and can be implemented immediately. It decreases resource swings between HSC peer groups but maintains the DRG based efficiency incentives at the local level. The Army Family Additive will not solve all the problems which accompany implementation of DRG based resourcing. It will, however, be a useful interim adjustment until the inequities in funding have been more completely studied. As the DRG system is more fully implemented, evaluation and re-evaluation of the effects on mission performance must continue.

7. Recommendation.

We recommend the inclusion of the ten percent (10%) Army Family Additive in the HSC supply allocation formula. We further recommend follow-on discussions to determine a new and higher percentage at which to cap the resource shifts.

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The authors particularly wish to recognize the support of Ms. Pat Twist, Technical Division, HCSCIA, without whom none of the numerous charts and graphs would have been possible.

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**FACILITY UNIQUE SUPPLY DOLLAR
ALLOCATION RATES**

**BAR (BASE ALLOCATION RATE) +
RAG (RESOURCE ALLOCATION GROUP)
ADDITIVE +
BRANCH OF SERVICE ADDITIVE +
CHAMPUS PHARMACY ADDITIVE +
MILITARY LABORATORY & PHARM ADDITIVE =
FACILITY UNIQUE SUPPLY ALLOCATION RATE**

TABLE 1

FINAL SUPPLY ALLOCATION INDEX

**FACILITY UNIQUE
SUPPLY ALLOCATION RATE
MHSS AVERAGE SUPPLY
ALLOCATION RATE**

**= FINAL FACILITY
SUPPLY ALLOCATION INDEX**

TABLE 2

SUPPLY ALLOCATION CALCULATIONS:

SUPPLY **MHSS FY 86** **PROJECTED**
WEIGHTED **X** **SUPPLY** **=** **MTF SUPPLY**
MWUs **COSTS PER** **COSTS**
 MWU

TABLE 3

SUPPLY ALLOCATION CALCULATIONS

MWUs **X**
Facility Unique Final
Supply Allocation Index
= Supply Weighted MWU

TABLE 4

HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND

PEER GROUPS

Small MEDDACs <50 Beds

Wainwright
 Devens
 Drum
 Eustis
 B. Harrison
 Irwin
 Leavenworth
 Meade
 Monmouth
 Redstone Ars.
 Rucker

* JMMC

Medium MEDDACs 50-149 Beds

Belvoir
 Campbell
 Carson
 Dix
 Huachuca
 Jackson
 Lee
 McClellan
 Ord
 Polk
 Riley
 Sill
 Stewart
 West Point

Large MEDDACs >150 Beds

Benning
 Bragg
 Hood
 Knox
 L. Wood
 Panama

MEDCENs

WRAMC
 Fitzsimons
 Letterman
 Bliss
 Gordon
 Lewis

* Sam Houston

TABLE 5

<p>MEDICAL CARE COMPOSITE UNIT</p>

	<u>VALUES</u>
ADMISSION	10
LIVE BIRTH	10
BED OCCUPIED	1
OUTPATIENT VISIT	0.3

TABLE 6

<p>MEDICAL CARE COMPOSITE UNIT</p>

<u>TYPICAL DAY</u>			MCCU		TOTAL
<u>WORK UNIT</u>	<u>#</u>		<u>WEIGHT</u>		<u>MCCUs</u>
ADMISSIONS	32	X	10	=	320
LIVE BIRTHS	3	X	10	=	30
BEDS OCCUPD	175	X	1	=	175
OUTPNT VISITS	1238	X	0.3	=	371.4
TOTAL					896.4

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- Figure 14. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Active Duty and HSC Additives: HSC Small MEDDACs (Cont.)
- Figure 15. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Army Family and HSC Additives: HSC MEDCENS

- Figure 16. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Army Family and HSC Additives: HSC Large MEDDACs
- Figure 17. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Army Family and HSC Additives: HSC Medium MEDDACs
- Figure 18. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Army Family and HSC Additives: HSC Medium MEDDACs (Cont.)
- Figure 19. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Army Family and HSC Additives: HSC Small MEDDACs
- Figure 20. Supply Day Changes Comparing MED304 (baseline) with MWUs and MWUs supplemented with Army Family and HSC Additives: HSC Small MEDDACs (Cont.)

AVERAGE SUPPLY DOLLAR GAIN/LOSS:

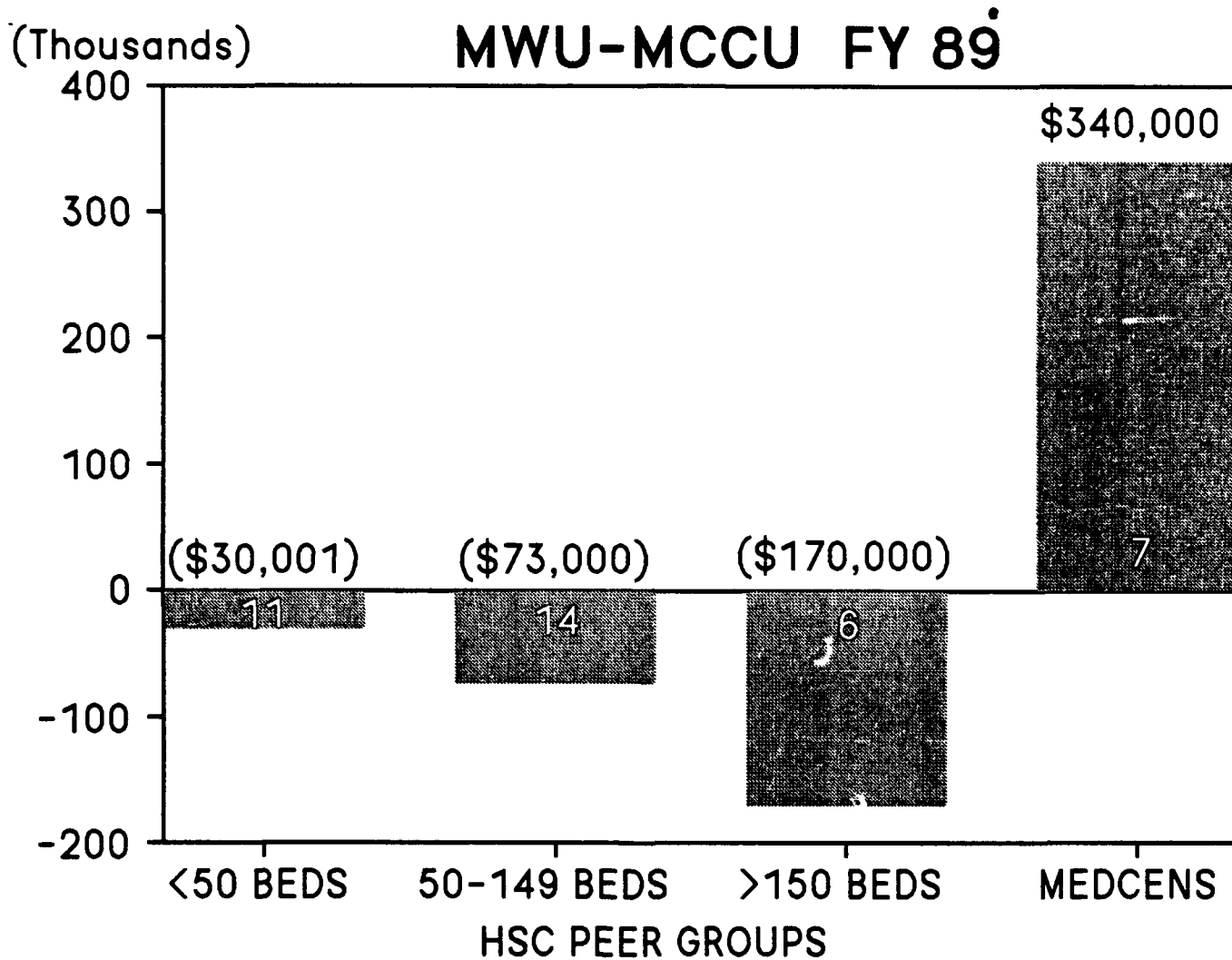


FIGURE 1

PERCENT ACTIVE DUTY POPULATION

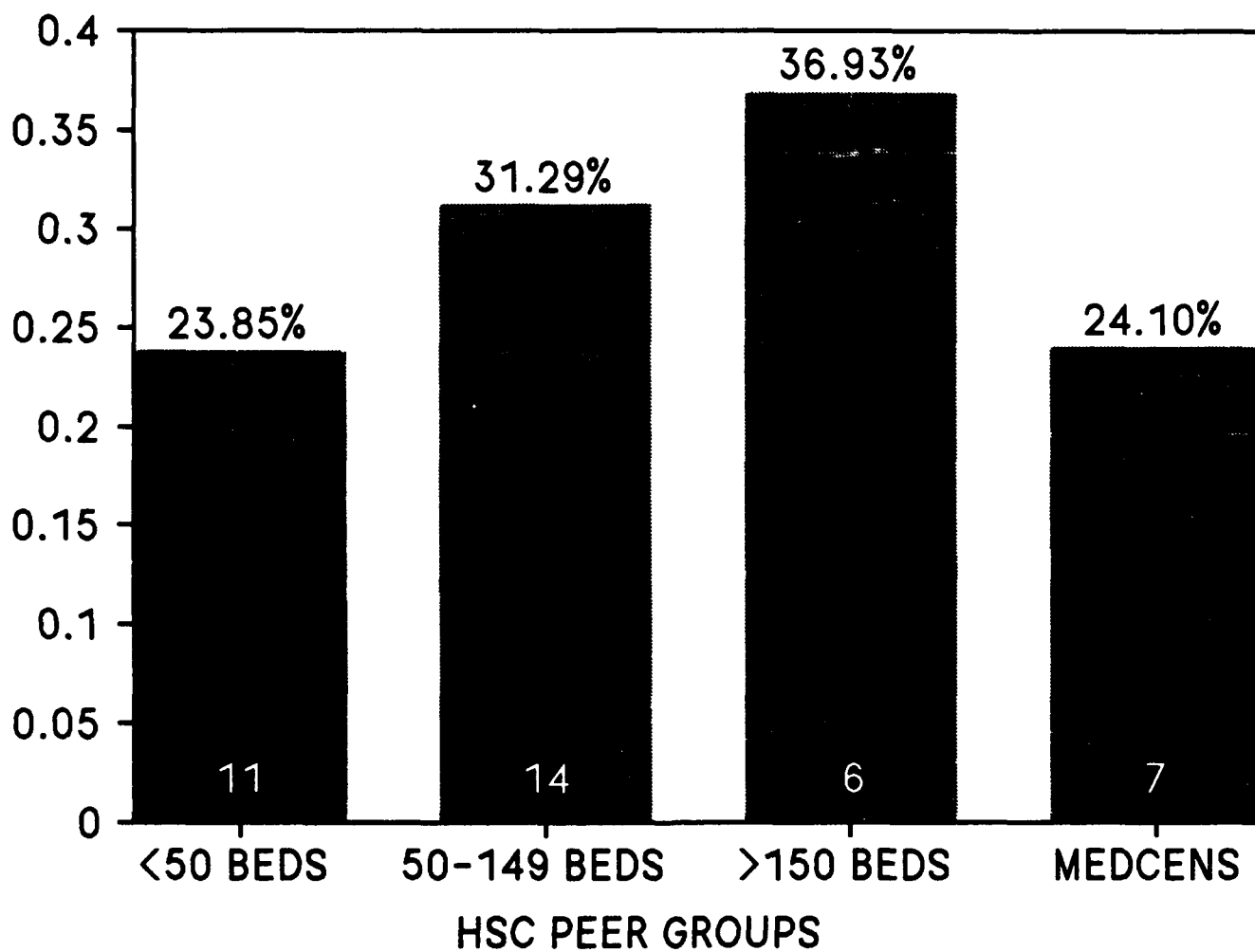


FIGURE 2

PERCENT ACTIVE DUTY DISPOSITIONS

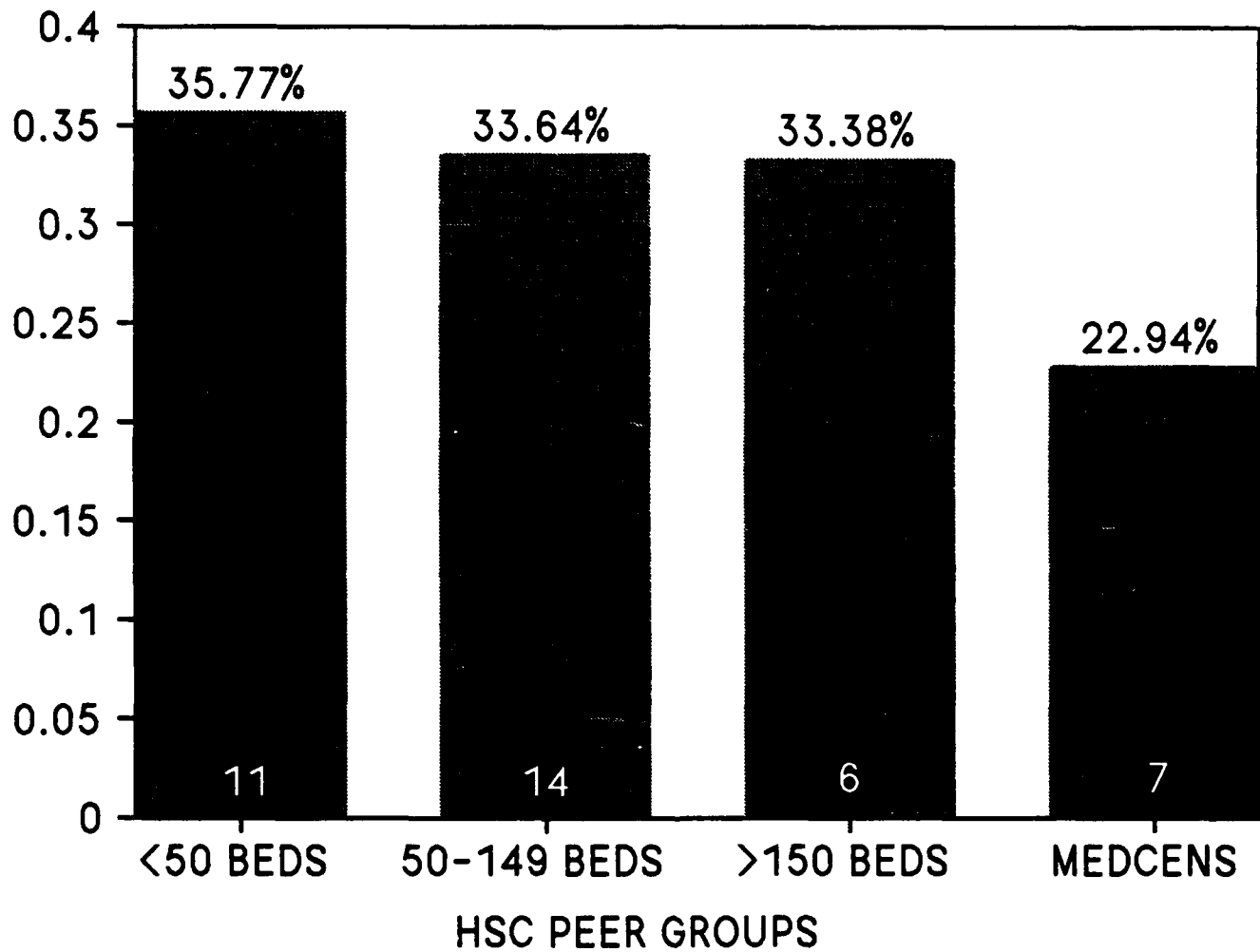


FIGURE 3

AVERAGE CASE MIX INDEX BY PATIENT CATEGORY.

FY 86 - 88

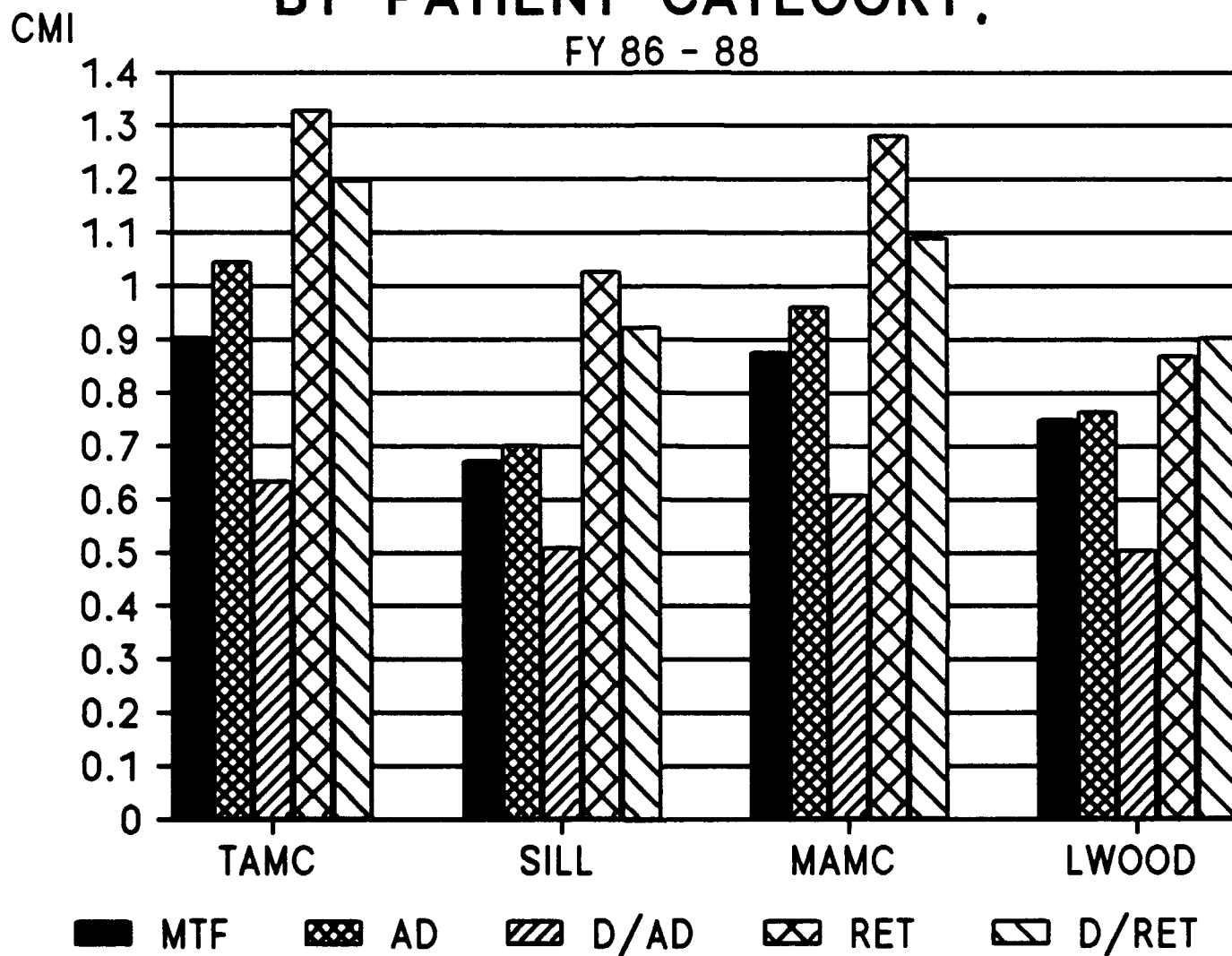


FIGURE 4

SUPPLY DOLLAR CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE)
WITH MWUs & MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY
and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC PEER GROUPS

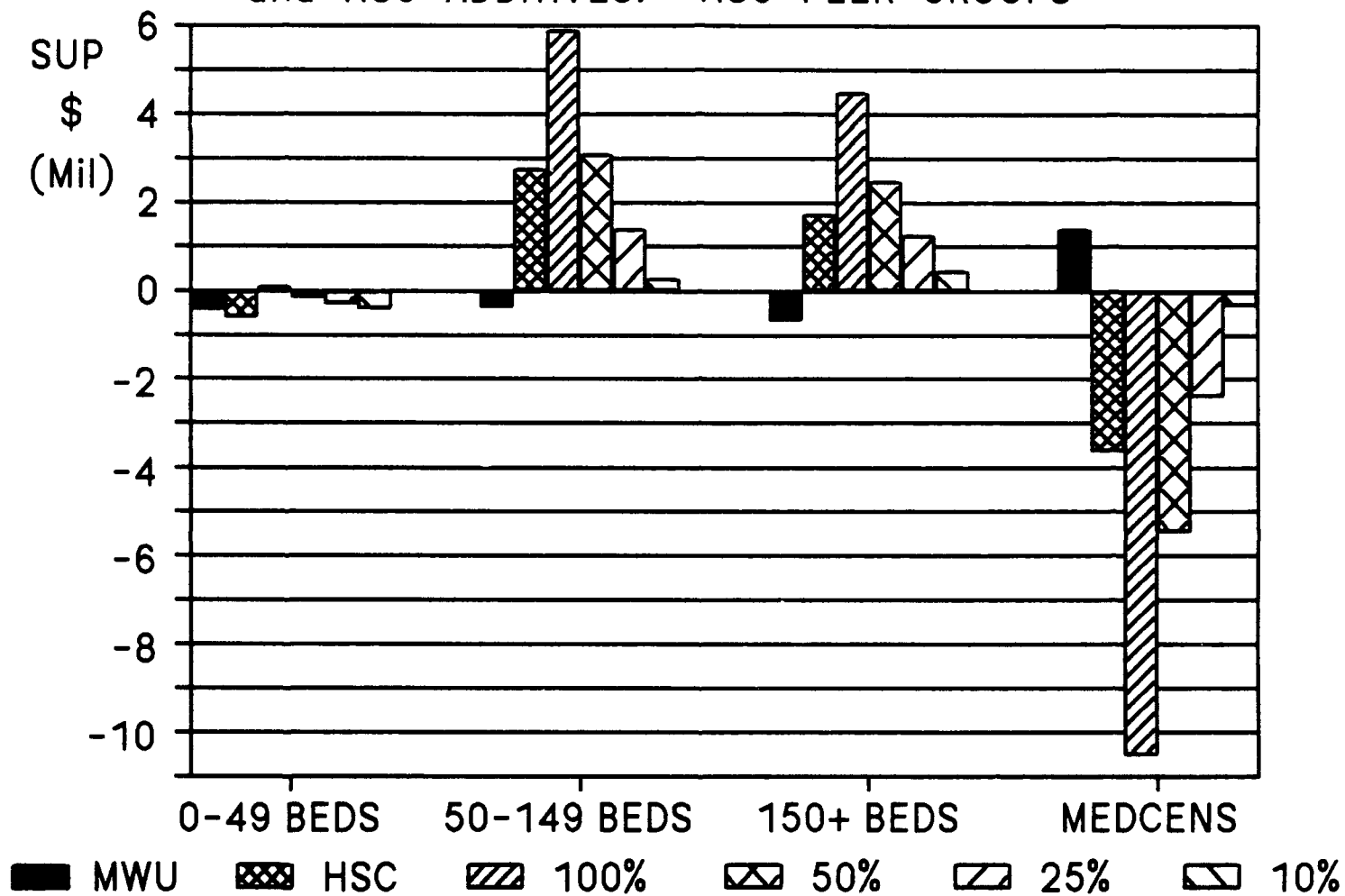


FIGURE 5

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY
 and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC PEER GROUPS

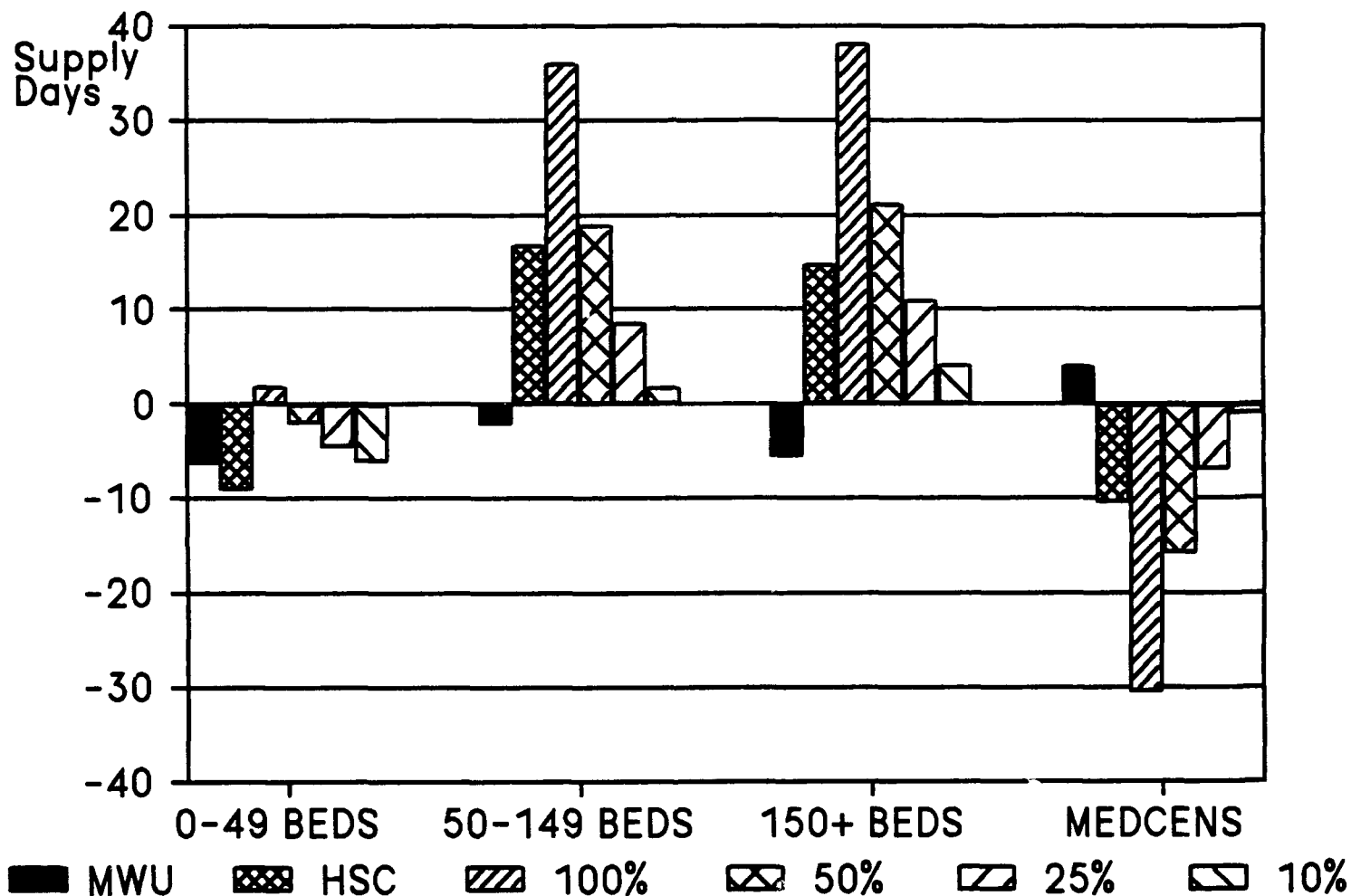


FIGURE 6

SUPPLY DOLLAR CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE)
WITH MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY
FAMILY and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC PEER GROUPS

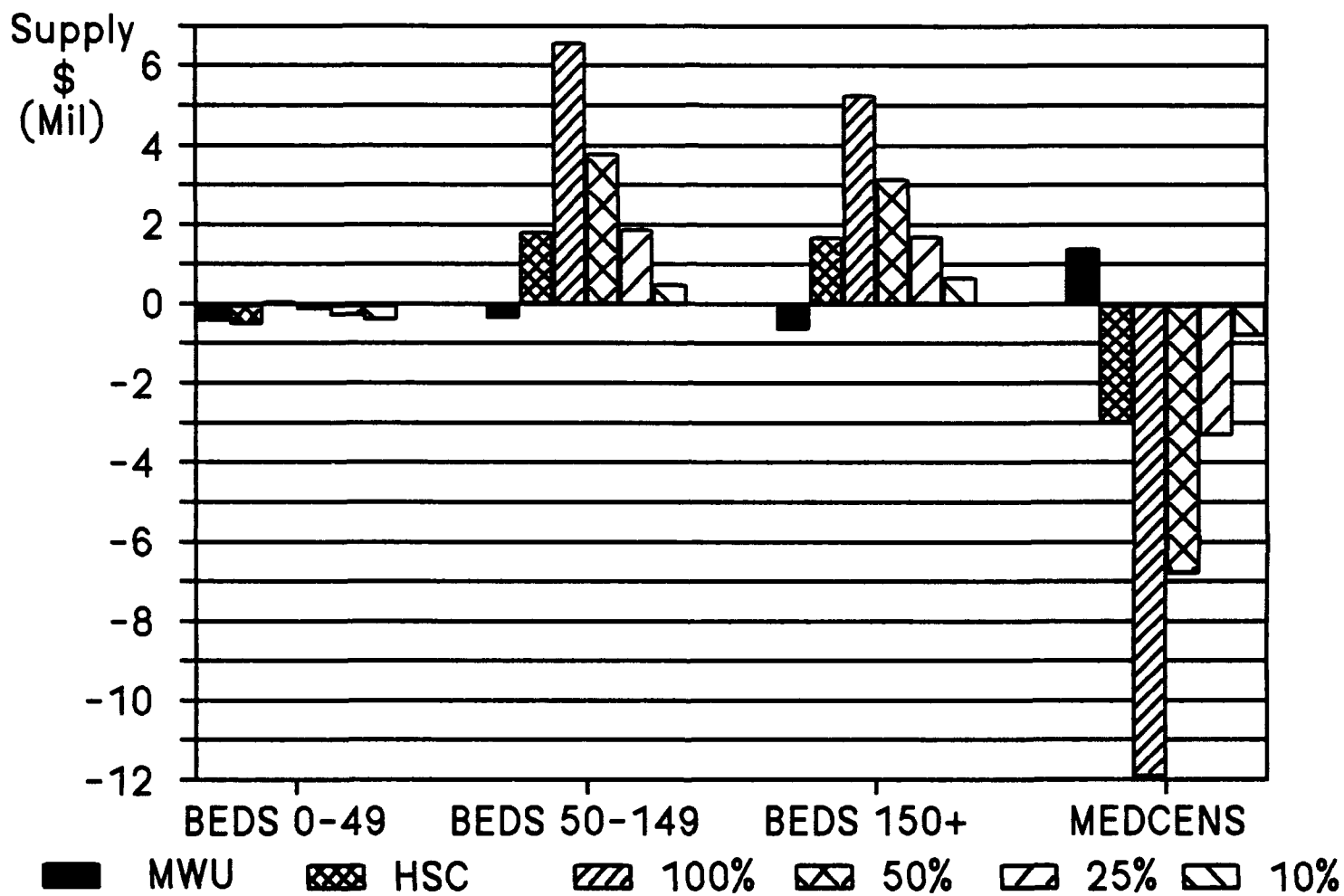


FIGURE 7

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY, FAMILY and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC PEER GROUPS

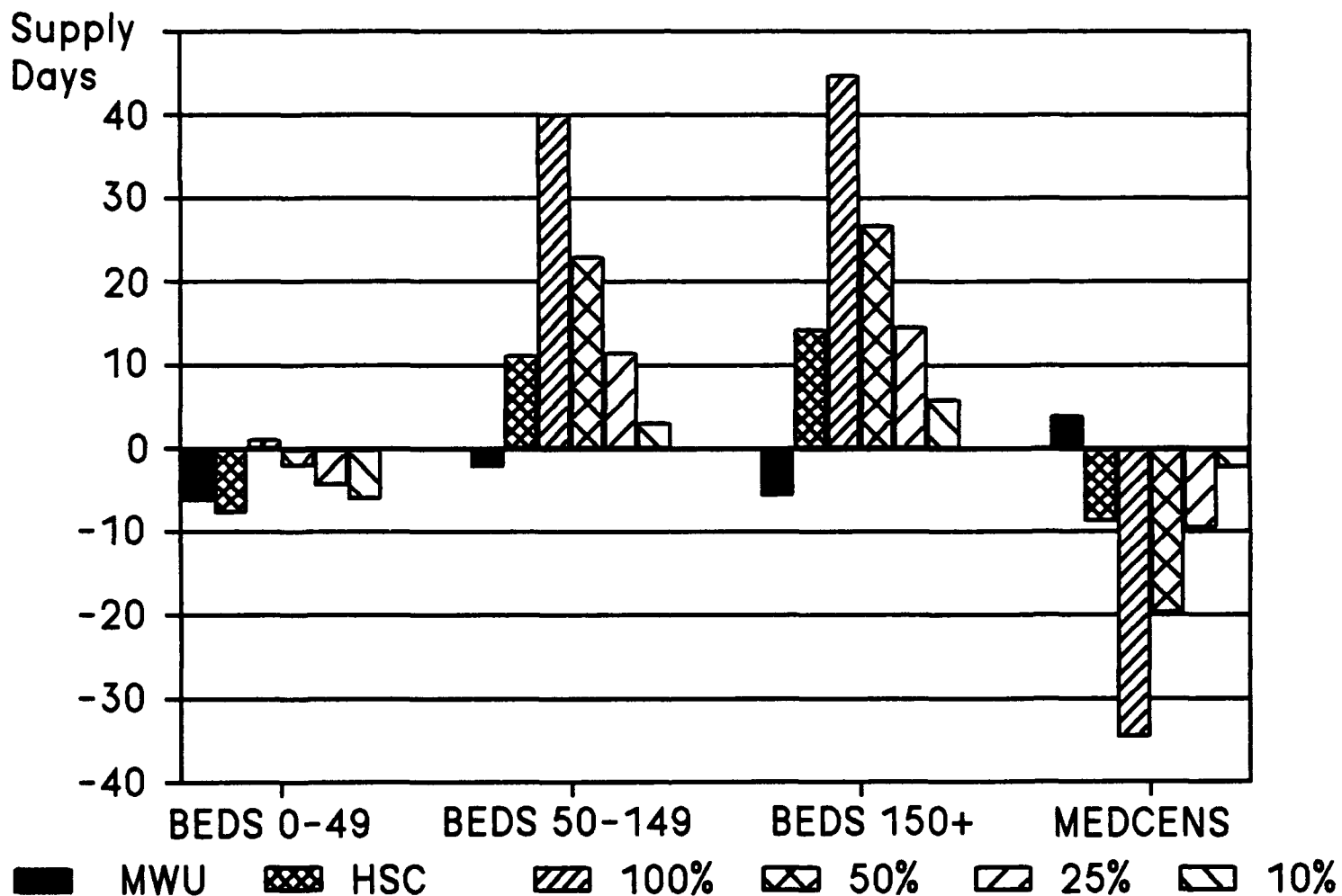


FIGURE 8

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY
 and HSC ADDITIVIES: HSC MEDCENS

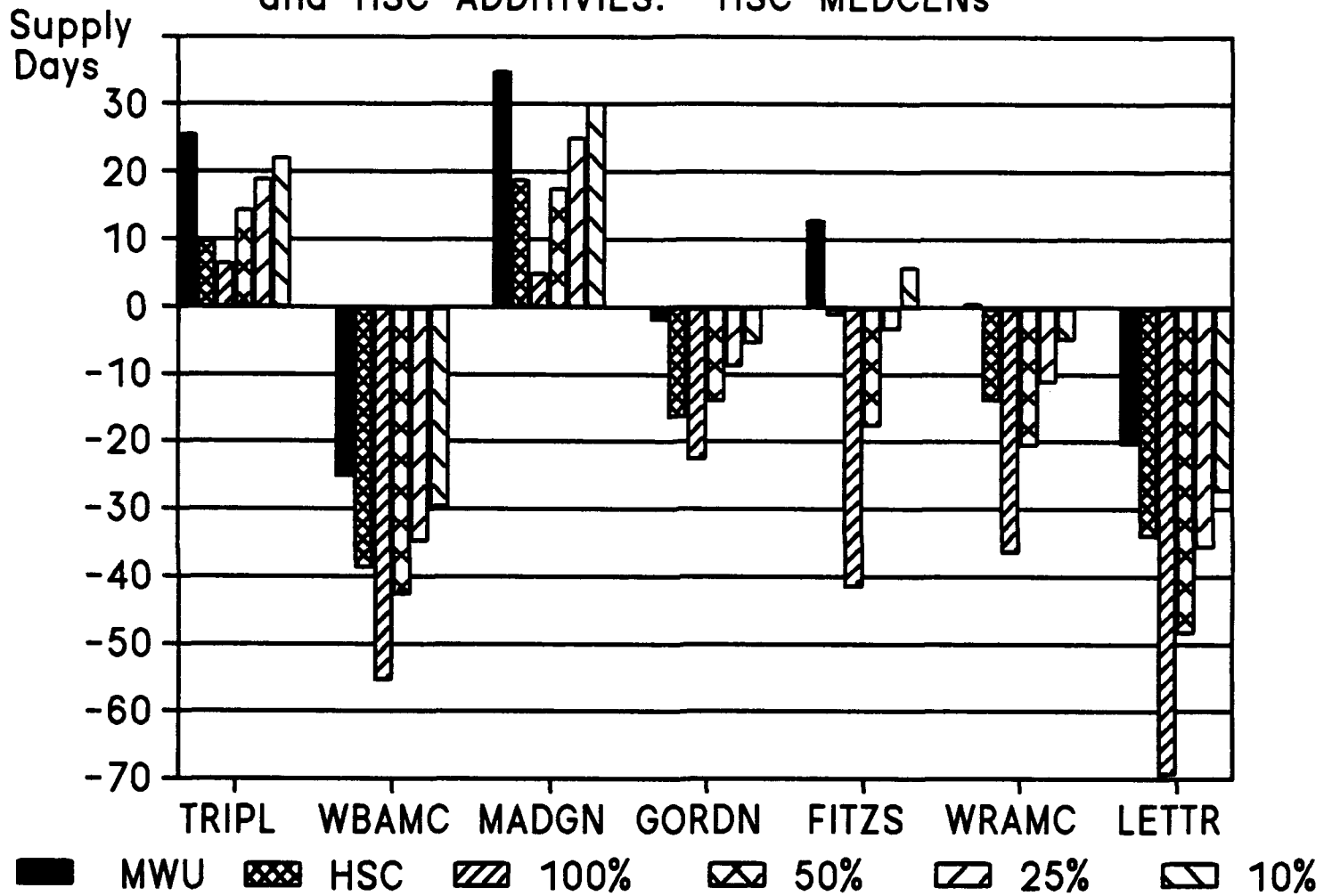


FIGURE 9

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY
 and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC LARGE MEDDACs

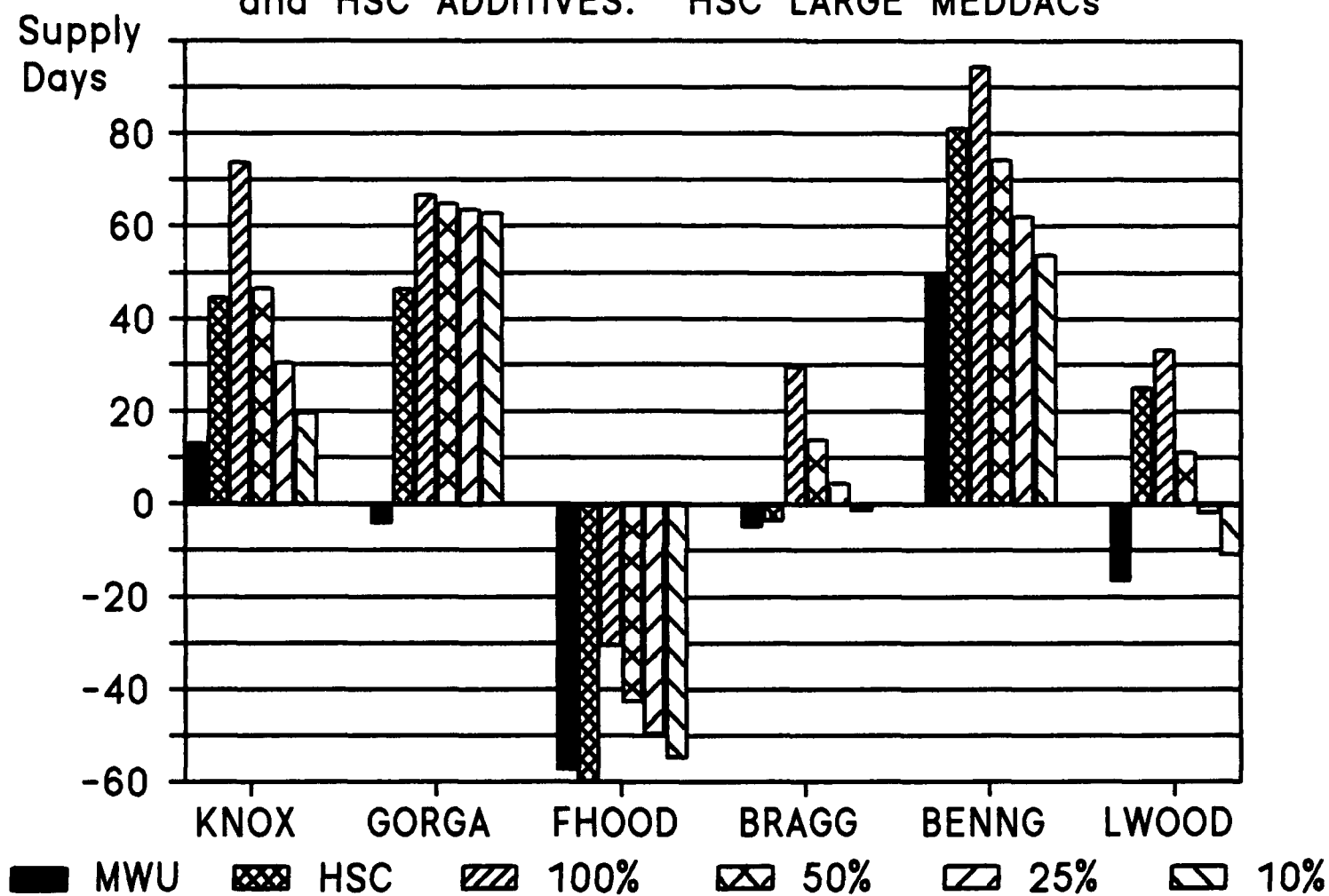


FIGURE 10

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY and
 HSC ADDITIVES: HSC MEDIUM MEDDACs

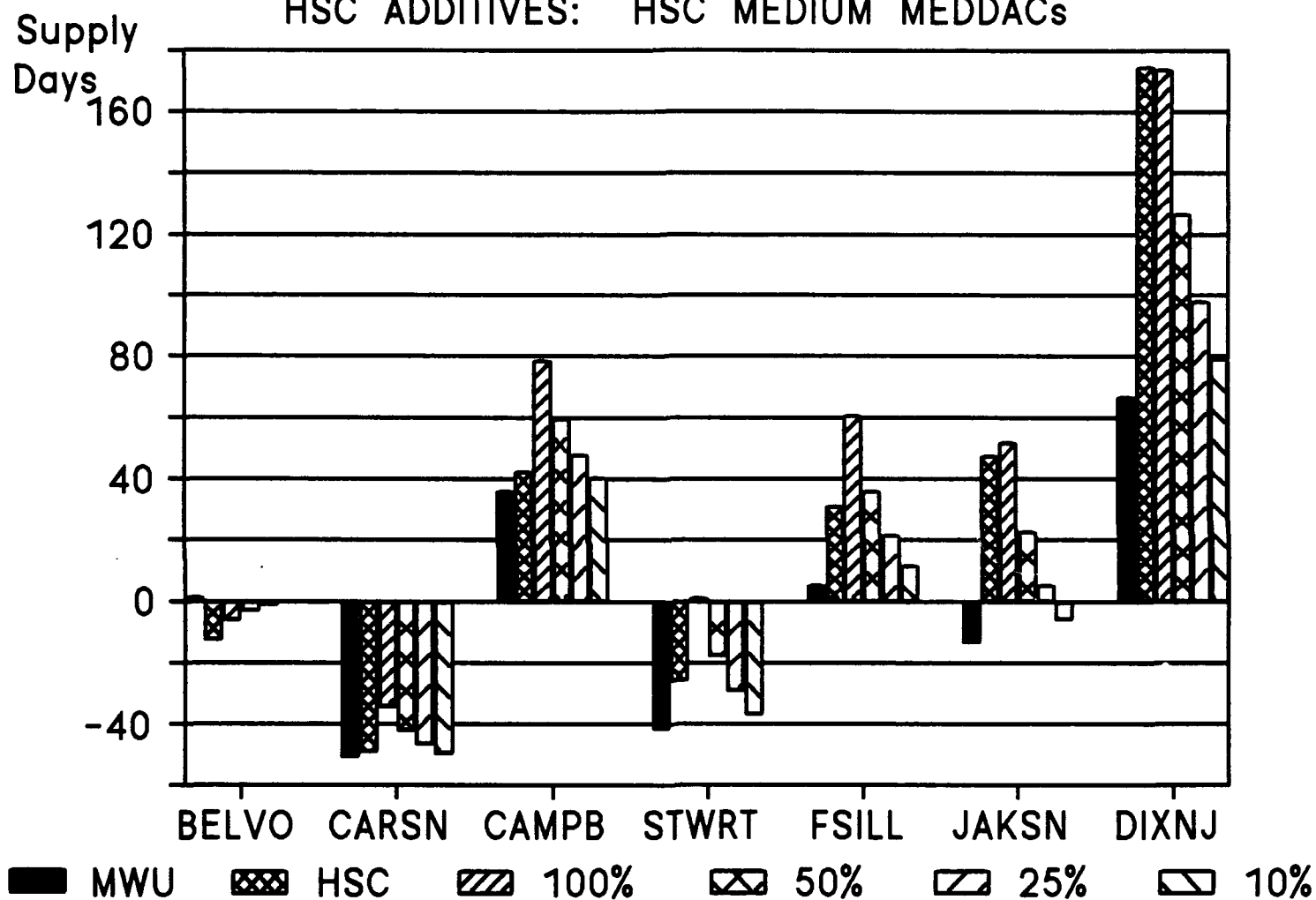


FIGURE 11

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY and
 HSC ADDITIVES: HSC MEDIUM MEDDACs (Cont.)

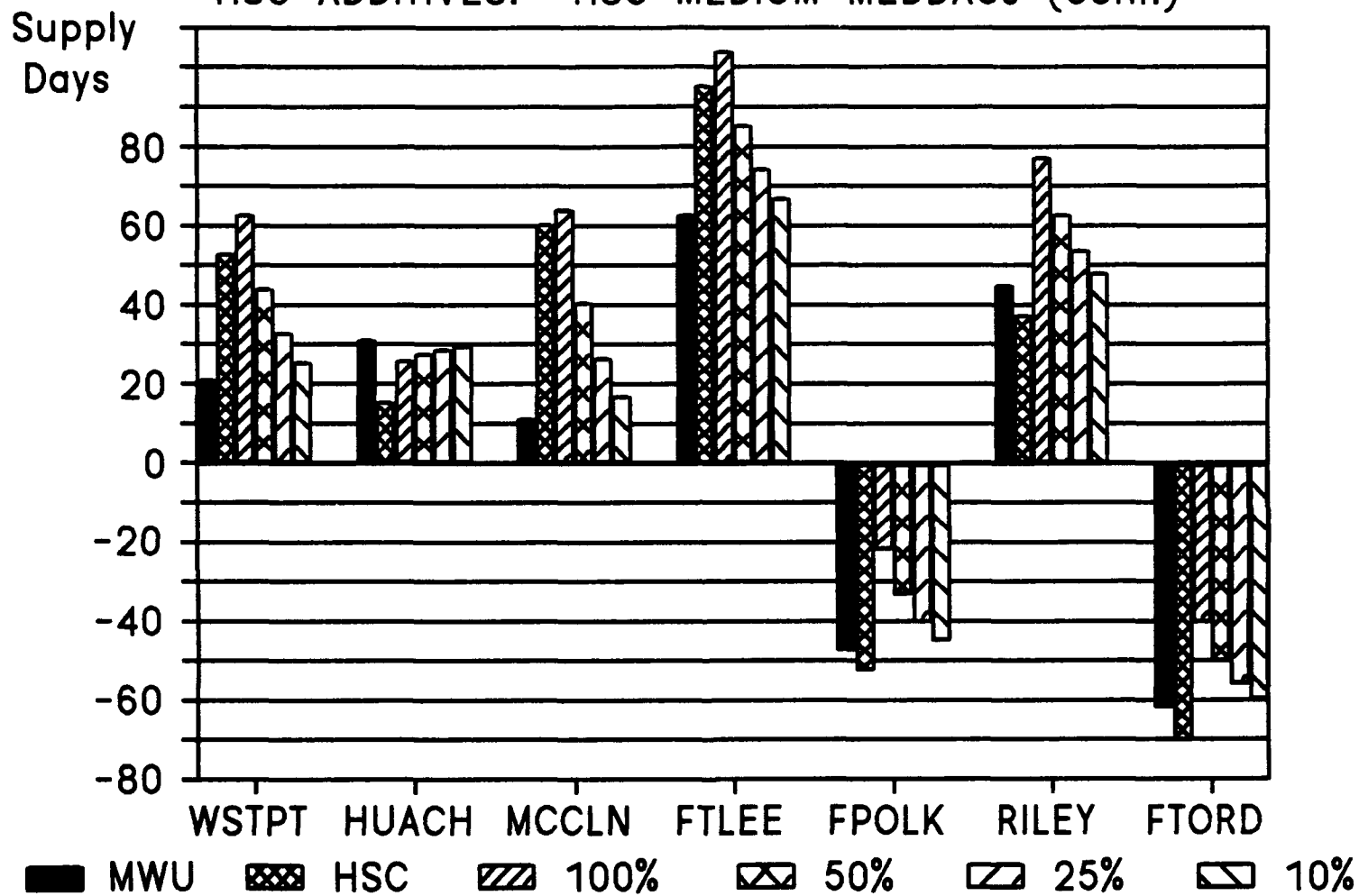


FIGURE 12

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY
 and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC SMALL MEDDACs

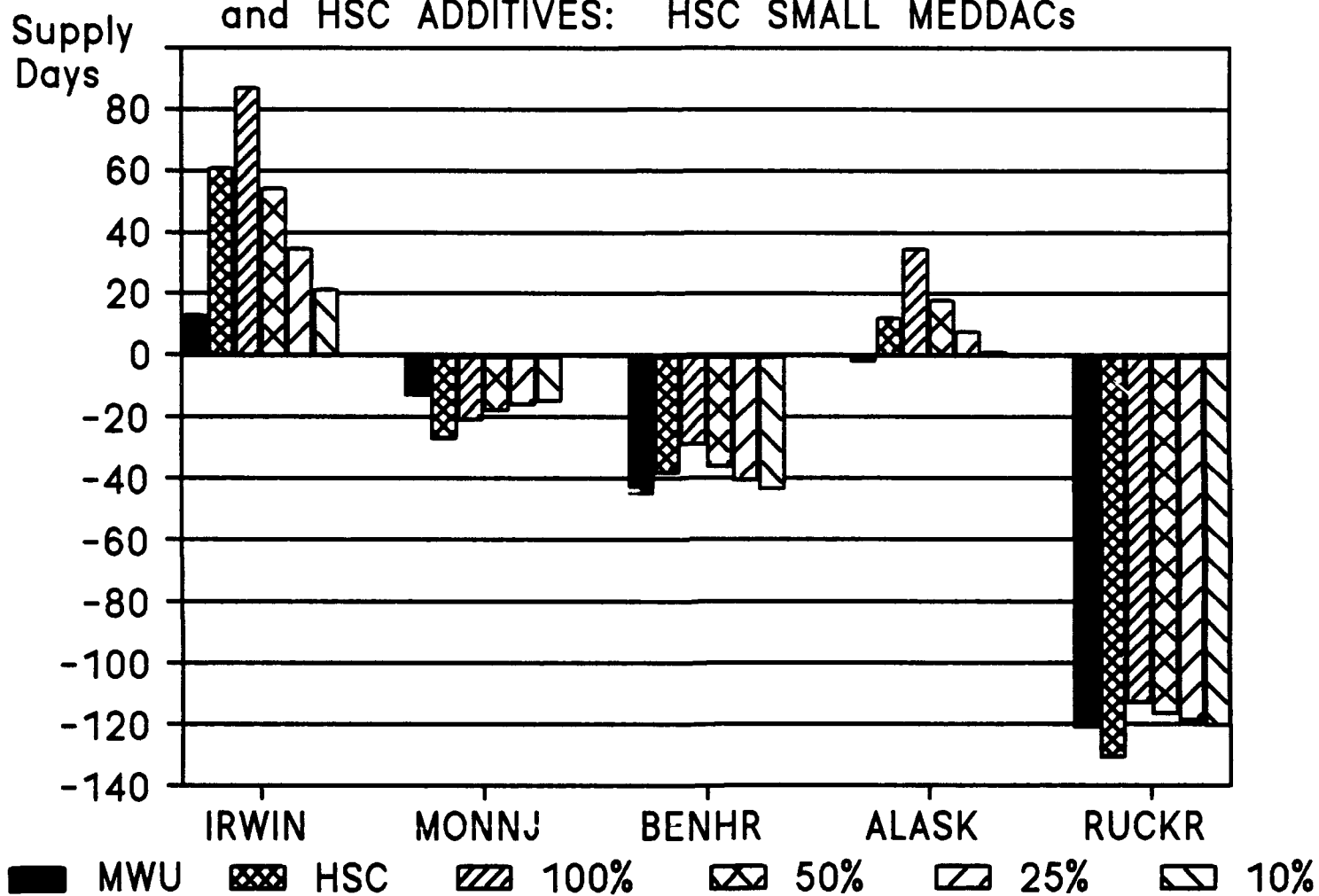


FIGURE 13

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ACTIVE DUTY
 and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC SMALL MEDDACs (Cont.)

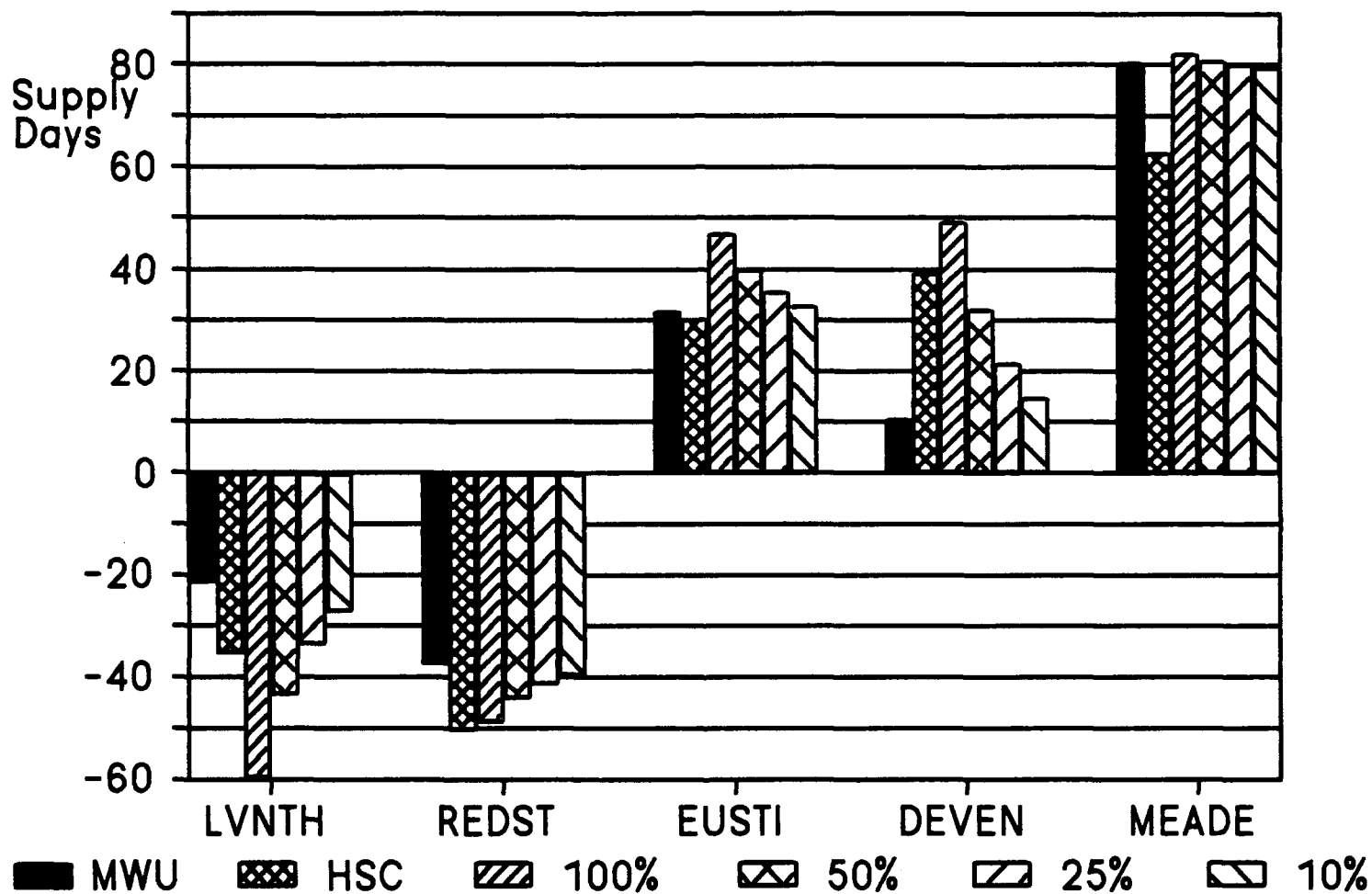


FIGURE 14

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY FAMILY
 and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC MEDCENS

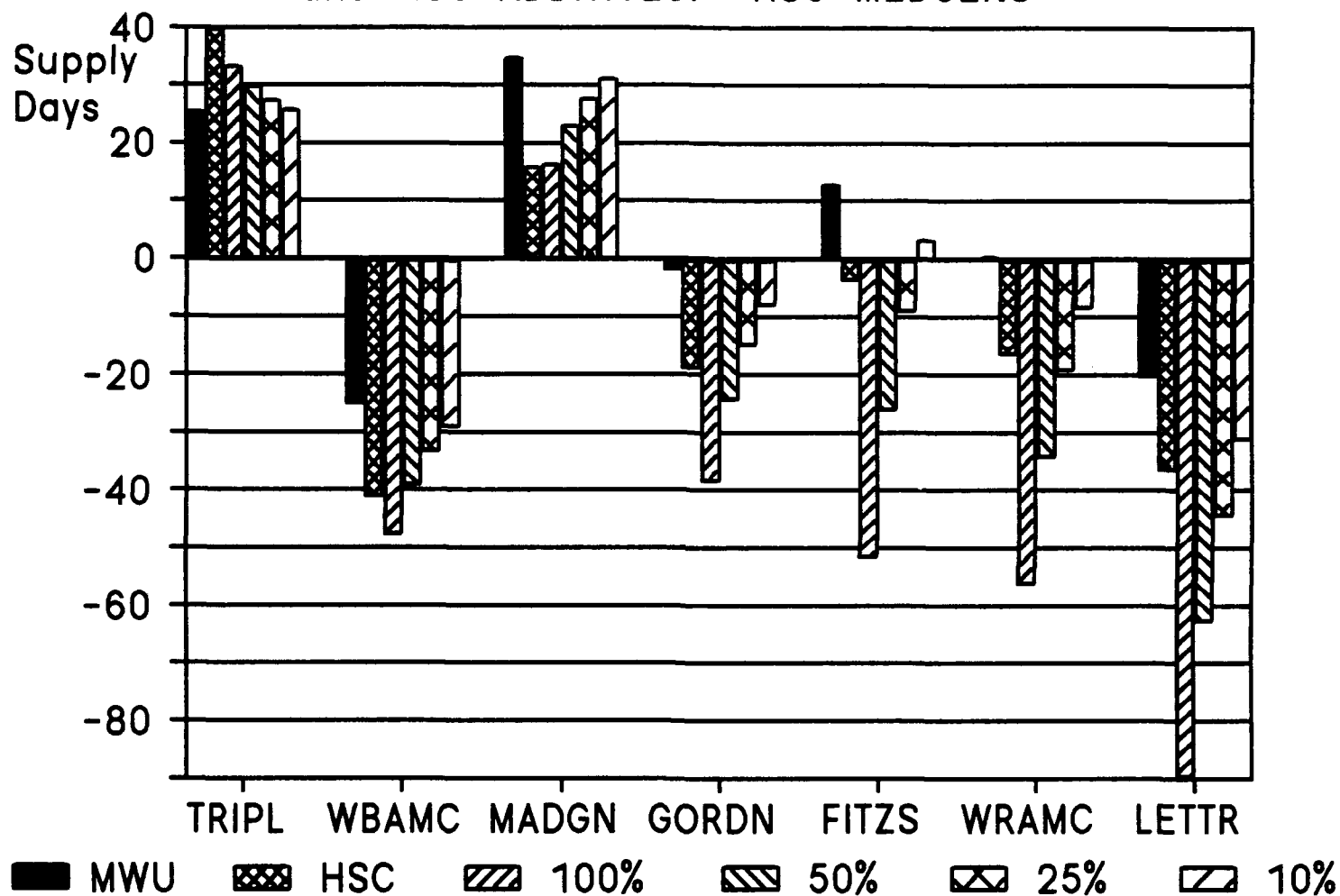


FIGURE 15

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY FAMILY
 and HSC ADDITIVIES: HSC LARGE MEDDACs

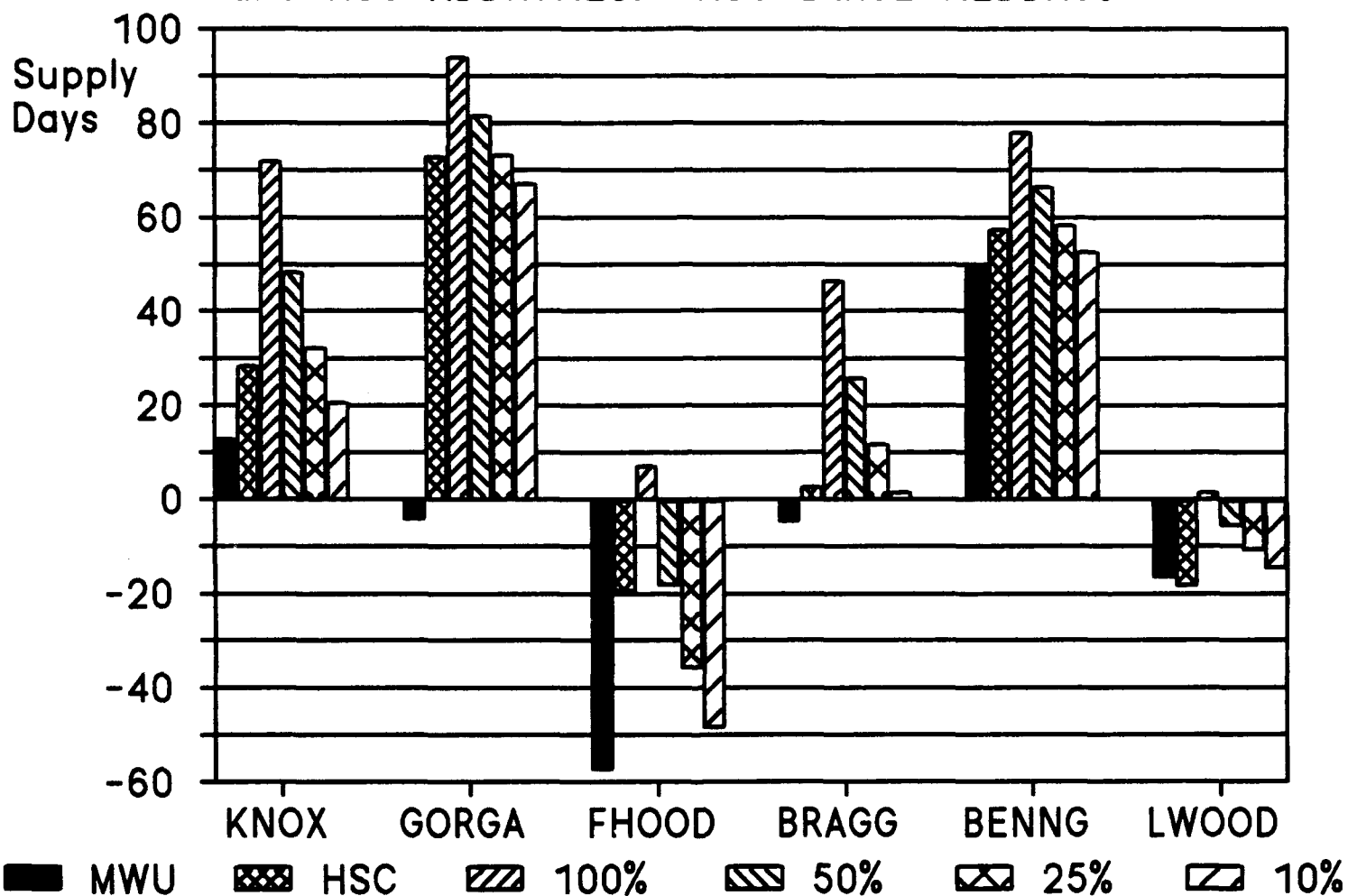


FIGURE 16

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY FAMILY
 and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC MEDIUM MEDDACs

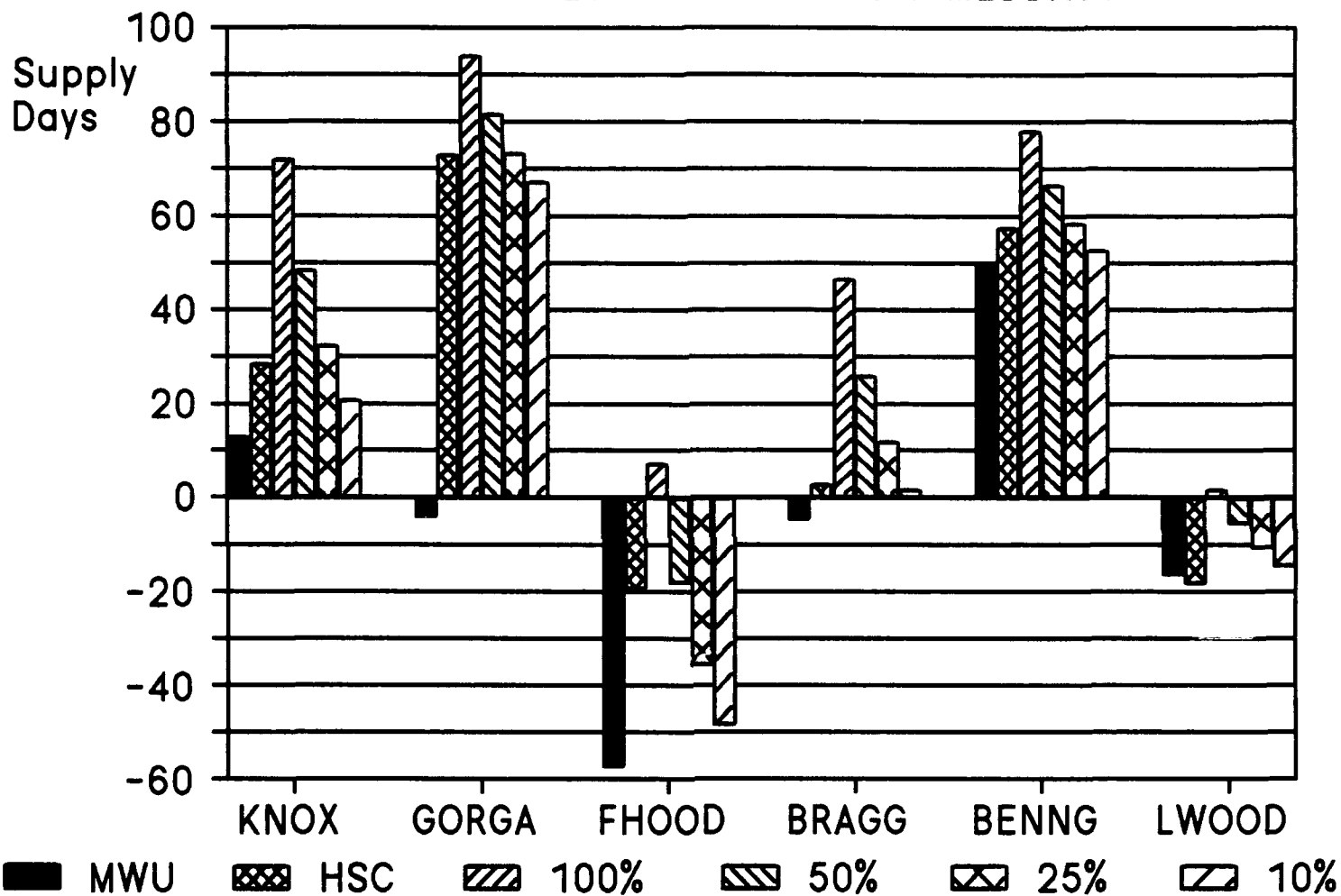


FIGURE 17

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY FAMILY and
 HSC ADDITIVES: HSC MEDIUM MEDDACs (Cont.)

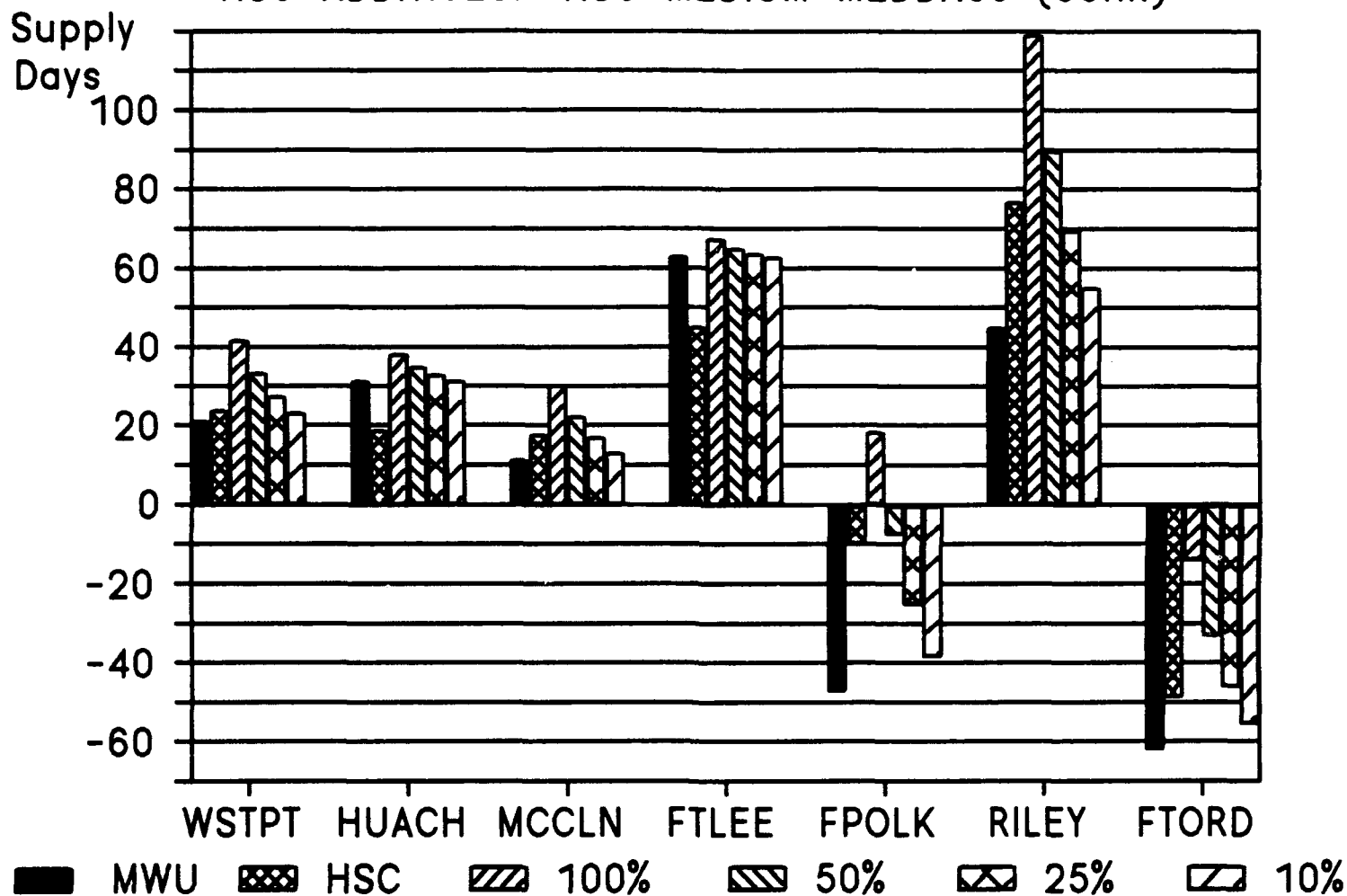


FIGURE 18

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY FAMILY
and HSC ADDITIVES: HSC SMALL MEDDACs

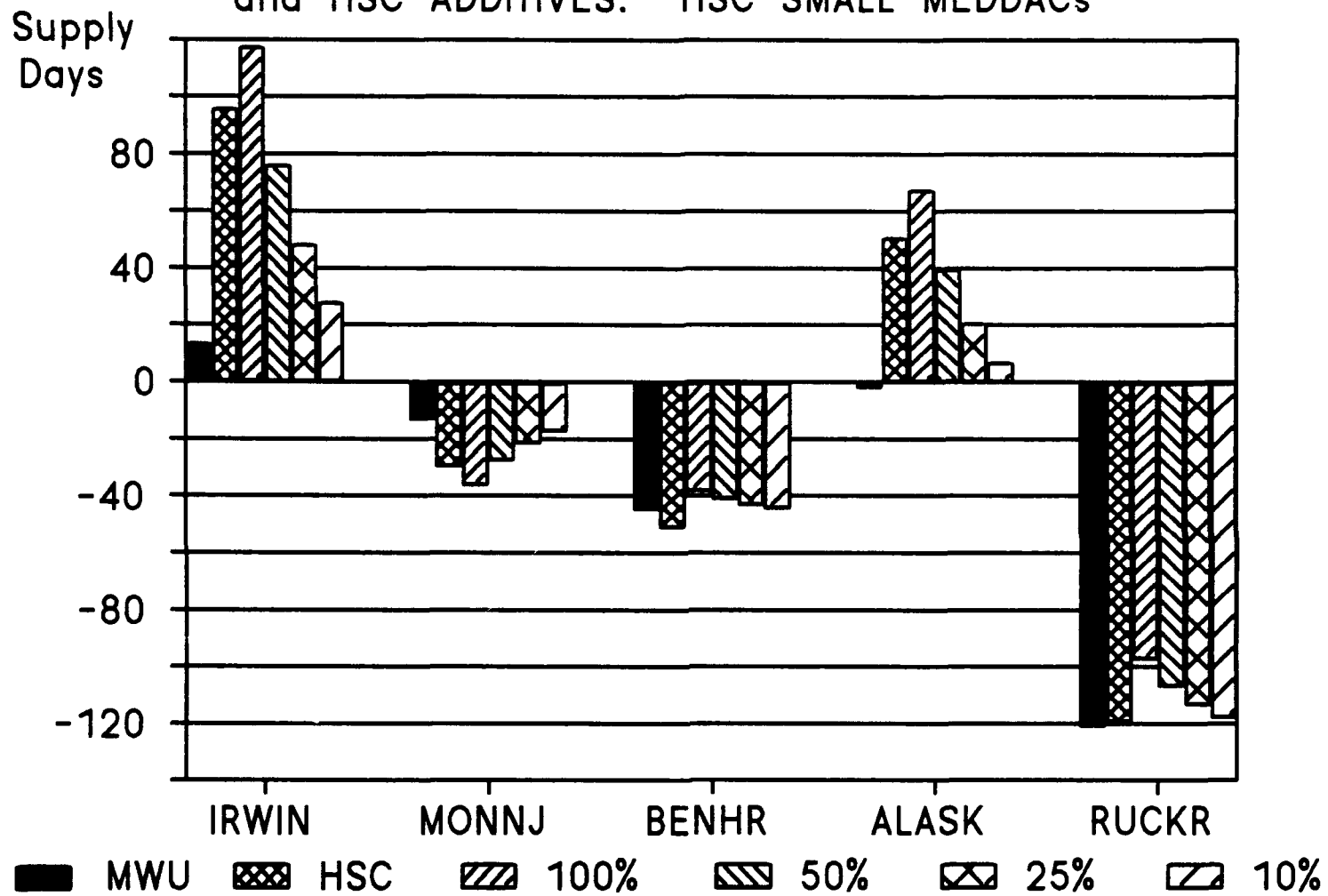


FIGURE 19

SUPPLY DAY CHANGES COMPARING MED304 (BASELINE) WITH
 MWUs and MWUs SUPPLEMENTED WITH ARMY FAMILY and
 HSC ADDITIVES: HSC SMALL MEDDACs (Cont.)

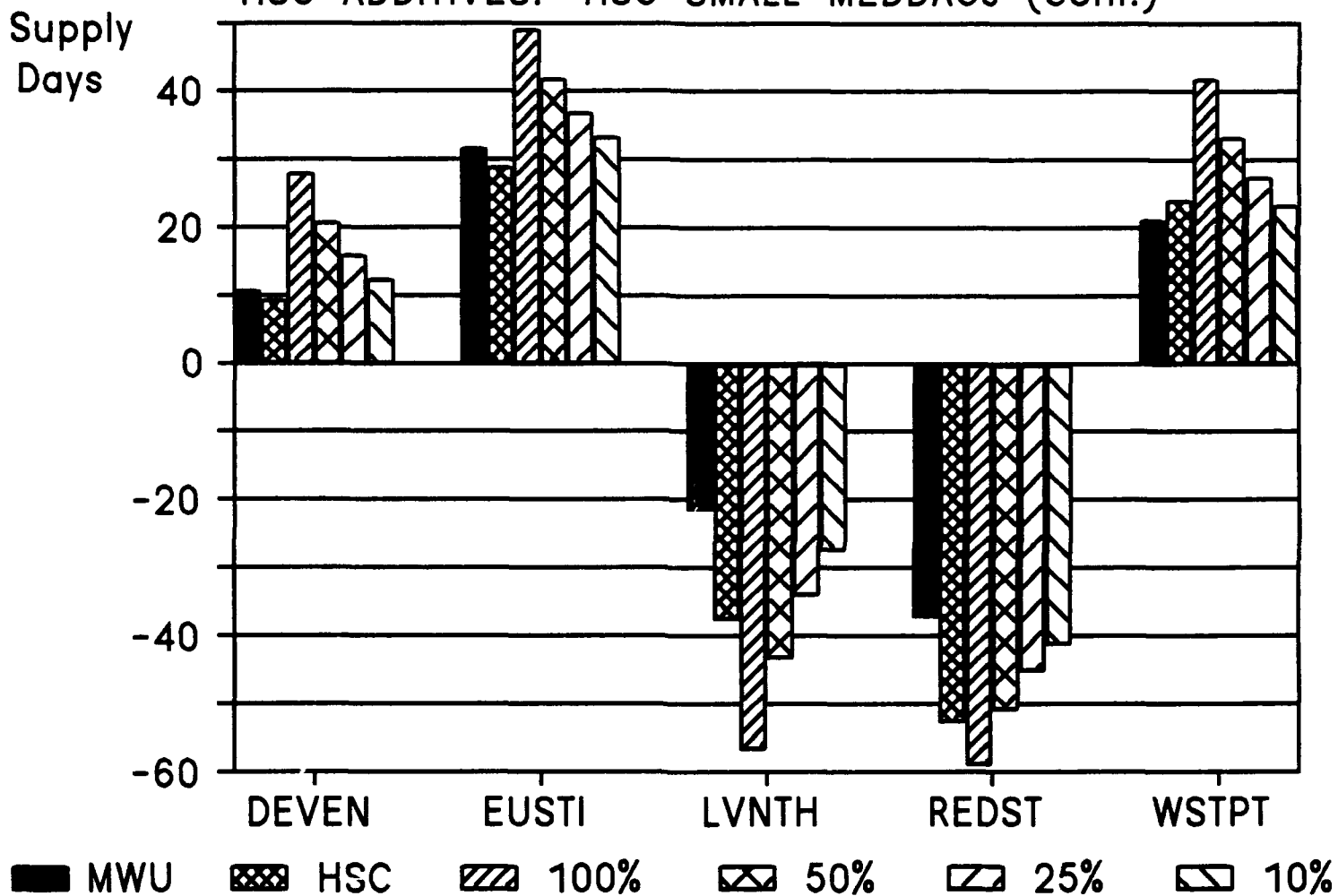


FIGURE 20

APPENDIX
ADDITIVE CALCULATION SPREADSHEET
(ADAHSC)

<u>COLUMN HEADING</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
MTF	Abbreviation for MTF, usually military post or hospital name.
HA PEER GROUPS	The Health Affairs Peer Group to which the hospital is assigned.
MWUS	The total number of Medical Work Units generated by the hospital in FY 88 as reported by DCSRM, HSC.
AD IWUS	The total number of Inpatient Work Units, dispositions times Relative Case Mix Index. Dispositions are admissions from PASBA. RCMi is calculated by PASBA.
AD AWUS	The total number of Ambulatory Work Units generated by active duty personnel. Computed by multiplying the percentage of active duty clinic visits, data from PASBA, by the total number of AWUs as recorded by MEPRS.
AD MWUS	The total active duty ambulatory and inpatient medical work units.
% AD MWUS	The result of dividing the AD MWUs by the total MWUs for the MTF.
HSC ADA MWUS	The number of MWUs generated by the HSC Average Based Additive. Computed by subtracting the HSC Average from the MTF Active Duty percentage of MWUs and multiplying the difference by the MTF MWUs. If the difference is negative, the additive is 0.
RAG MWUS	The number of MWUs generated by the RAG additive. Computed by multiplying the RAG additive percentage by the MTF MWUs. RAG additives are computed by DOD (HA) based upon FY 86 data. The original percentage computed is brought forward for use as the RAG.
COST PER MWU	The result of dividing the total adjusted supply dollars by the number of MWUs generated by the MTF.
MED 304 FY 88	The supply cost as extracted from the FY 88 MED 304 report. Costs exclude dental supply

costs.

ADJUSTED SUPPLY \$	The MED 304 supply cost multiplied by .9917, the ratio of MWU supply dollars to MED 304 supply dollars.
100% ACTIVE DUTY ADDITIVE	The ratio of active duty MWUs to total MTF MWUs.
50% ACTIVE DUTY ADDITIVE	The ratio of active duty MWUs to total MTF MWUs multiplied by .5.
25% ACTIVE DUTY ADDITIVE	The ratio of active duty MWUs to total MTF MWUs multiplied by .25.
10% ACTIVE DUTY ADDITIVE	The ratio of active duty MWUs to total MTF MWUs multiplied .1.
HSC BASED MUW ADD	The difference between the % Active Duty MWUs and the HSC Average % of MWUs.
HA PEER RAG %	The RAG additive as calculated by DOD (HA)
CHAMPUS LAB ADD	The dollar amount per MWU added for laboratory services ordered by CHAMPUS providers as calculated by HCSCIA, Ms. Austin.
MIL RAD ADDITIVE	The dollar amount per MWU added for radiology services ordered by military providers as calculated by HCSCIA, Ms. Austin.
BASE RATE 100%	The base rate calculated for the 100% additive. The rate is a backwards calculation. To begin the supply dollar amount for all MTFs is known. The cost of non-workload additives is backed out, leaving the total dollar amount for the base rate plus the RAG and Active Duty Additives. Each MTF's MWU total is multiplied by each additive percentage and summed with the total MTF MWUs. For example, Fort Devens performed 7278 MWUs. The RAG is 21.5% and the active duty additive is 52.36%. Thus, the total MWUs for Fort Devens part of the base rate calculation is $7278 + .215 \times 7278 + .5236 \times 7278$ or $7278 + 1564 + 3810 = 12652$. After totaling all the MWUs, the total supply dollars amount for base rate calculation is divided by the MWU total. The result is a base rate, in this case \$194.94.

BASE RATE 50%	See Base Rate 100%
BASE RATE 25%	See Base Rate 100%
BASE RATE 10%	See Base Rate 100%
BASE RATE HSC ADA	See Base Rate 100%.
SUPPLY RATE AT 100%	The total of the Base Rate at 100% plus the RAG times the Base Rate at 100% plus the Active Duty Additive times the Base Rate at 100%.
SUPPLY RATE AT 50%	See Supply Rate at 100% and substitute 50% rate.
SUPPLY RATE AT 25%	See Supply Rate at 100% and substitute 25% rate.
SUPPLY RATE AT 10%	See Supply Rate at 100% and substitute 10% rate.
SUPPLY RATE HSC ADA	See Supply Rate at 100% and substitute HSC ADA rate.
TOTAL SUPPLY AT 100%	The MTF MWUs times the Supply Rate at 100%
TOTAL SUPPLY AT 50%	The MTF MWUs times the Supply Rate at 50%
TOTAL SUPPLY AT 25%	The MTF MWUs times the Supply Rate at 25%
TOTAL SUPPLY AT 10%	The MTF MWUs times the Supply Rate at 10%
TOTAL SUPPLY AT HSC ADA	The MTF MWUs times the Supply Rate at HSC ADA
DIFFERENCE 100% - MED 304	The difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 100% additive and the adjusted supply dollars recorded in the MED 304 report.
DIFFERENCE 50% - MED 304	The difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 50% additive and the adjusted supply dollars recorded in the MED 304 report.
DIFFERENCE 25% - MED 304	The difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 25% additive and the

adjusted supply dollars recorded in the MED 304 report.

DIFFERENCE
10% - MED 304

The difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 10% additive, and the adjusted supply dollars recorded in the MED 304 report.

DIFFERENCE
HSC ADA - MED 304

The difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the HSC ADA additive and the adjusted supply dollars recorded in the MED 304 report.

CALCULATED SUPPLY
\$ MWU

The supply dollars calculated using straight MWU calculations. The RAG additive and non-workload additives are used.

DIFFERENCE
100%-SUP/MWU

This is the difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 100% additive and calculated supply dollars using the straight MWU system.

DIFFERENCE
50%-SUP/MWU

This is the difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 50% additive and calculated supply dollars using the straight MWU system.

DIFFERENCE
25%-SUP/MWU

This is the difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 25% additive and calculated supply dollars using the straight MWU system.

DIFFERENCE
10%-SUP/MWU

This is the difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the 10% additive and calculated supply dollars using the straight MWU system.

DIFFERENCE
HSC ADA-SUP/MWU

This is the difference between the total supply dollars calculated using the HSC average based additive and calculated supply dollars using the straight MWU system.

HSC AVERAGE ACTIVE DUTY ADDITIVE WORKSHEET FILE

15:21 31-Jan

HA FEER

MTF	GROUPS	MWUS	AD	IWUS	AD	AWUS	AD	MWUS	% AD	MWUS
IRWIN	CH1	3,402		545		1330		1,875		55.11%
MONNJ	CH2	6,030		857		1184		2,041		33.85%
BENHR	CH2	3,660		457		1212		1,669		45.59%
ALASK	CH3	7,389		628		2831		3,459		46.81%
RUCKR	CH3	8,860		829		2430		3,267		36.87%
LVNTH	CH4	7,391		496		877		1,373		18.57%
REDST	CH4	5,358		690		953		1,643		30.66%
EUSTI	CH4	10,892		1350		3250		4,600		42.24%
WSTPT	CH4	8,502		2474		2050		4,525		53.22%
DEVEN	CH4	7,278		1460		2350		3,811		52.36%
HUACH	CH6	3,275		1003		1894		2,897		35.00%
MEADE	CH6	17,664		1871		4798		6,669		37.75%
MCCLN	CH6	9,604		2499		3258		5,756		59.94%
FTLEE	CH6	10,078		2612		2704		5,317		52.76%
FPOLK	CH7	13,472		1682		3734		5,415		40.20%
RILEY	CH7	16,380		2094		4442		6,536		39.90%
FTORD	CH7	20,820		2721		5403		8,123		39.02%
BELVO	CH7	17,297		1552		3092		4,644		26.85%
FHOOD	CH7	31,257		3771		9050		12,921		41.02%
BRAGG	CH7	38,450		5081		11159		16,239		42.23%
CAMPE	CH7	24,931		3303		7546		10,849		43.52%
STWRT	CH7	14,037		1937		4664		6,601		47.03%
FSILL	CH7	20,075		3692		6160		9,852		49.07%
KNQXX	CH7	23,512		5156		6741		11,897		50.60%
GORGA	CH8	14,503		2690		2606		5,296		36.52%
CARSN	CH8	18,622		2603		5471		8,074		43.36%
BENNG	CH8	29,785		6556		8992		15,548		52.20%
LWOOD	CH8	20,274		5620		6074		11,694		57.68%
JAKSN	CH8	16,316		5556		6205		11,761		64.21%
DIXNJ	CH8	16,251		5220		6733		11,953		73.55%
TRIPL	MC1	50,696		8183		8659		16,842		33.22%
WBAMC	MC1	43,984		5557		5770		11,326		25.75%
MADGN	MC1	50,462		5613		8735		14,347		28.43%
GORDN	MC2	36,172		7086		5313		12,399		34.28%
FITZS	MC3	42,578		4707		2742		7,449		17.50%
WRAMC	MC3	72,689		9898		9782		19,681		27.08%
LETRR	MC3	32,039		3436		2476		5,913		18.46%
TOTALS		780985		121485.7		172677.1		294,163		

NAME: ADAHSC

MTF	AD MWU-HSC AVG MWU %	HSC ADA MWU'S	RAG MWUS	COST PER MWU	MED 304 FY 88 \$
IRWIN	17.41%	592	0	\$244.48	\$837,000
MONNJ	0.00%	0	1592	\$332.72	\$2,019,000
BENHR	7.89%	289	966	\$365.17	\$1,345,000
ALASK	9.11%	673	621	\$276.63	\$2,057,000
RUCKR	0.00%	0	744	\$412.17	\$3,675,000
LVNTH	0.00%	0	1589	\$327.24	\$2,434,000
REDST	0.00%	0	1152	\$343.10	\$1,850,000
EUSTI	4.54%	494	2342	\$283.09	\$3,103,000
WSTPT	15.52%	1319	1828	\$290.68	\$2,487,000
DEVEN	14.66%	1067	1565	\$299.01	\$2,190,000
HUACH	0.00%	0	2060	\$291.33	\$2,426,000
MEADE	0.05%	10	4398	\$259.17	\$4,607,000
MCCLN	22.24%	2136	2391	\$306.68	\$2,966,000
FTLEE	15.06%	1517	2509	\$269.77	\$2,736,000
FPOLK	2.50%	337	0	\$290.84	\$3,943,000
RILEY	2.20%	361	0	\$225.19	\$3,712,000
FTORD	1.32%	274	0	\$304.79	\$6,386,000
BELVO	0.00%	0	0	\$251.86	\$4,384,000
FHOOD	3.32%	1037	0	\$300.46	\$9,451,000
BRAGG	4.53%	1744	0	\$256.53	\$9,926,000
CAMPE	5.82%	1450	0	\$230.14	\$5,774,000
STWRT	9.33%	1309	0	\$285.79	\$4,037,000
FSILL	11.37%	2283	0	\$249.13	\$5,033,000
KNOXX	12.90%	3033	0	\$244.28	\$5,780,000
GORGA	0.00%	0	2741	\$256.05	\$3,737,000
CARSN	5.66%	1054	3520	\$349.79	\$6,555,000
BENNG	14.50%	4319	5629	\$264.96	\$7,942,000
LWOOD	19.98%	4050	3832	\$315.25	\$6,432,000
JAKSN	26.51%	4856	3462	\$312.50	\$5,760,000
DIXNJ	35.85%	5827	3071	\$254.13	\$4,156,000
TRIPL	0.00%	0	21140	\$335.04	\$17,093,000
WEAMC	0.00%	0	18341	\$385.15	\$17,048,000
MADGN	0.00%	0	21043	\$327.28	\$16,620,000
GORDN	0.00%	0	19316	\$390.07	\$14,199,000
FITZS	0.00%	0	27165	\$399.65	\$17,124,000
WRAMC	0.00%	0	46376	\$414.30	\$30,306,000
LETRR	0.00%	0	20441	\$439.77	\$14,179,000
TOTALS		40031	219834	\$312.99	\$254,309,000

	ADJUSTED SUPPLY \$	100% Active Duty Additive	50% Active Duty Additive	25% Active Duty Additive
MTF				
IRWIN	\$831,727	55.11%	27.55%	13.78%
MONNJ	\$2,006,280	33.85%	16.92%	8.46%
BENHR	\$1,336,527	45.59%	22.80%	11.40%
ALASK	\$2,044,041	46.81%	23.41%	11.70%
RUCKR	\$3,651,848	36.87%	18.44%	9.22%
LVNTH	\$2,418,666	18.57%	9.29%	4.64%
REDST	\$1,838,345	30.66%	15.33%	7.67%
EUSTI	\$3,083,451	42.24%	21.12%	10.56%
WSTPT	\$2,471,332	53.22%	26.61%	13.30%
DEVEN	\$2,176,203	52.36%	26.18%	13.09%
HUACH	\$2,410,716	35.00%	17.50%	8.75%
MEADE	\$4,577,976	37.75%	18.88%	9.44%
MCCLN	\$2,947,314	59.94%	29.97%	14.98%
FTLEE	\$2,718,763	52.76%	26.38%	13.19%
FPOLK	\$3,918,159	40.20%	20.10%	10.05%
RILEY	\$3,688,614	39.90%	19.95%	9.98%
FTORD	\$6,345,768	39.02%	19.51%	9.75%
BELVO	\$4,356,381	26.85%	13.42%	6.71%
FHOOD	\$9,391,459	41.02%	20.51%	10.25%
BRAGG	\$9,863,466	42.23%	21.12%	10.56%
CAMPB	\$5,737,624	43.52%	21.76%	10.88%
STWRT	\$4,011,567	47.03%	23.51%	11.76%
FSILL	\$5,001,292	49.07%	24.54%	12.27%
KNOXX	\$5,743,586	50.60%	25.30%	12.65%
GORGA	\$3,713,457	36.52%	18.26%	9.13%
CARSN	\$6,513,704	43.36%	21.68%	10.84%
BENNG	\$7,891,965	52.20%	26.10%	13.05%
LWOOD	\$6,391,478	57.68%	28.84%	14.42%
JAKSN	\$5,723,712	64.21%	32.11%	16.05%
DIXNJ	\$4,129,817	73.55%	36.78%	18.39%
TRIPL	\$16,985,314	33.22%	16.61%	8.31%
WBAMC	\$16,940,598	25.75%	12.88%	6.44%
MADGN	\$16,515,294	28.43%	14.22%	7.11%
GORDN	\$14,109,546	34.28%	17.14%	8.57%
FITZS	\$17,016,119	17.50%	8.75%	4.37%
WRAMC	\$30,115,072	27.08%	13.54%	6.77%
LETR	\$14,089,672	18.46%	9.23%	4.61%
TOTALS	\$244,441,811			

	10% Active Duty	HSC BASED Additive MWU	ADA	HA PEER RAG %	CHAMPUS LAB ADD	MIL RAD ADDITIVE	BASE RATE 100%
MTF							
IRWIN	5.51%	17.41%		0.0%	\$0.63	\$0.04	\$194.94
MONNJ	3.38%	0.00%		26.4%	\$0.68	\$0.34	\$194.94
BENHR	4.56%	7.89%		26.4%	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$194.94
ALASK	4.68%	9.11%		8.4%	\$0.21	\$0.54	\$194.94
RUCKR	3.69%	0.00%		8.4%	\$0.23	\$1.04	\$194.94
LVNTH	1.86%	0.00%		21.5%	\$0.45	\$0.24	\$194.94
REDST	3.07%	0.00%		21.5%	\$0.33	\$0.39	\$194.94
EUSTI	4.22%	4.54%		21.5%	\$0.33	\$0.26	\$194.94
WSTPT	5.32%	15.52%		21.5%	\$0.19	\$0.21	\$194.94
DEVEN	5.24%	14.66%		21.5%	\$0.39	\$0.26	\$194.94
HUACH	3.50%	0.00%		24.9%	\$0.23	\$0.32	\$194.94
MEADE	3.78%	0.05%		24.9%	\$0.20	\$0.29	\$194.94
MCCLN	5.99%	22.24%		24.9%	\$0.32	\$0.35	\$194.94
FTLEE	5.28%	15.06%		24.9%	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$194.94
FPOLK	4.02%	2.50%		0.0%	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$194.94
RILEY	3.99%	2.20%		0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.14	\$194.94
FTORD	3.90%	1.32%		0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$194.94
BELVO	2.68%	0.00%		0.0%	\$0.08	\$0.10	\$194.94
FHOOD	4.10%	3.32%		0.0%	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$194.94
BRAGG	4.22%	4.53%		0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.15	\$194.94
CAMPB	4.35%	5.82%		0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.14	\$194.94
STWRT	4.70%	9.33%		0.0%	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$194.94
FSILL	4.91%	11.37%		0.0%	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$194.94
KNOXX	5.06%	12.90%		0.0%	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$194.94
GORGA	3.65%	0.00%		18.9%	\$0.00	\$0.14	\$194.94
CARSN	4.34%	5.66%		18.9%	\$0.14	\$0.10	\$194.94
BENNG	5.22%	14.50%		18.9%	\$0.15	\$0.12	\$194.94
LWOOD	5.77%	19.98%		18.9%	\$0.13	\$0.08	\$194.94
JAKSN	6.42%	26.51%		18.9%	\$0.14	\$0.09	\$194.94
DIXNJ	7.36%	35.85%		18.9%	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$194.94
TRIPL	3.32%	0.00%		41.7%	\$0.02	\$0.22	\$194.94
WBAMC	2.58%	0.00%		41.7%	\$0.02	\$0.21	\$194.94
MADGN	2.84%	0.00%		41.7%	\$0.02	\$0.27	\$194.94
GORDN	3.43%	0.00%		53.4%	\$0.05	\$0.02	\$194.94
FITZS	1.75%	0.00%		63.8%	\$0.23	\$0.54	\$194.94
WRAMC	2.71%	0.00%		63.8%	\$0.27	\$0.58	\$194.94
LETRR	1.85%	0.00%		63.8%	\$0.33	\$0.63	\$194.94
TOTALS							

	BASE RATE 50%	BASE RATE 25%	BASE RATE 10%	BASE RATES HSC ADA AT 100%	SUPPLY RATE
MTF					
IRWIN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$303.04
MONNJ	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$313.40
BENHR	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$335.92
ALASK	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$303.32
RUCKR	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$284.46
LVNTH	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$273.75
REDST	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$297.35
EUSTI	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.90	\$319.78
WSTPT	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$341.00
DEVEN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$339.57
HUACH	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$312.27
MEADE	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$317.57
MCCLN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$360.99
FTLEE	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$346.82
FPOLK	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$273.53
RILEY	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$272.96
FTORD	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$271.20
BELVO	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$247.46
FHOOD	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$275.17
BRAGG	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$277.51
CAMPS	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$280.00
STWRT	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$286.84
FSILL	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$290.80
KNOXX	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$293.81
GORGA	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$303.11
CARSN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$316.55
BENNG	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$333.81
LWOOD	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$344.43
JAKSN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$357.19
DIXNJ	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$375.38
TRIPL	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$341.23
WSAMC	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$326.66
MADGN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$331.95
GORDN	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$365.93
FITZS	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$354.19
WRAMC	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$372.94
LETRR	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04	\$242.80	\$356.25
TOTALS					

MTF	SUPPLY RATE AT 50%	SUPPLY RATE AT 25%	SUPPLY RATE AT 10%	SUPPLY RATE HSC ADA	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 100%
IRWIN	\$281.19	\$268.01	\$259.21	\$285.73	\$1,030,929
MONNJ	\$316.22	\$317.90	\$319.04	\$307.92	\$1,889,821
BENHR	\$328.75	\$324.42	\$321.54	\$326.70	\$1,229,465
ALASK	\$290.62	\$282.96	\$277.84	\$286.07	\$2,241,249
RUCKR	\$280.21	\$277.64	\$275.93	\$264.47	\$2,520,326
LVNTH	\$288.32	\$297.09	\$302.97	\$295.69	\$2,023,301
REDST	\$301.64	\$304.22	\$305.96	\$295.72	\$1,593,180
EUSTI	\$314.24	\$310.89	\$308.66	\$306.61	\$3,483,012
WSTPT	\$326.12	\$317.15	\$311.16	\$333.08	\$2,899,152
DEVEN	\$325.42	\$316.89	\$311.20	\$331.24	\$2,471,368
HUACH	\$313.72	\$314.59	\$315.18	\$303.81	\$2,534,006
MEADE	\$316.68	\$316.15	\$315.80	\$303.88	\$5,609,514
MCCLN	\$341.26	\$329.36	\$321.41	\$357.92	\$3,466,985
FTLEE	\$333.19	\$324.97	\$319.48	\$340.31	\$3,495,265
FPOLK	\$264.35	\$258.81	\$255.12	\$249.09	\$3,685,019
RILEY	\$264.03	\$258.64	\$255.05	\$248.38	\$4,471,091
FTORD	\$263.02	\$258.09	\$254.80	\$246.20	\$5,646,359
BELVO	\$249.62	\$250.92	\$251.80	\$242.98	\$4,280,261
FHOOD	\$265.29	\$259.34	\$255.36	\$251.13	\$8,601,053
BRAGB	\$266.60	\$260.02	\$255.63	\$254.05	\$10,670,363
CAMPB	\$268.00	\$260.76	\$255.93	\$257.16	\$6,980,766
STWRT	\$271.86	\$262.82	\$256.79	\$245.67	\$4,026,404
FSILL	\$274.08	\$264.00	\$257.27	\$270.62	\$5,837,893
KNOXX	\$275.79	\$264.92	\$257.67	\$274.35	\$6,908,054
GORGA	\$301.78	\$300.97	\$300.44	\$288.83	\$4,396,054
CARSN	\$309.40	\$305.09	\$302.22	\$302.67	\$5,894,720
BENNG	\$319.15	\$310.31	\$304.41	\$324.16	\$9,942,562
LWOOD	\$325.12	\$313.47	\$305.70	\$337.40	\$6,982,973
JAKSN	\$332.32	\$317.33	\$307.32	\$353.29	\$6,542,332
DIXNJ	\$342.58	\$322.80	\$309.59	\$375.95	\$6,100,307
TRIPL	\$348.40	\$352.71	\$355.60	\$344.29	\$17,299,144
WBAMC	\$340.17	\$348.31	\$353.76	\$344.28	\$14,367,764
MADGN	\$343.18	\$349.94	\$354.48	\$344.34	\$16,750,649
GORDN	\$375.12	\$380.65	\$384.36	\$372.53	\$13,236,430
FITZS	\$380.24	\$395.93	\$406.43	\$398.48	\$15,080,607
WRAMC	\$390.85	\$401.64	\$408.86	\$398.56	\$27,108,807
LETRR	\$381.48	\$396.68	\$406.86	\$398.67	\$11,413,835
TOTALS					\$252,761,016

	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 50%	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 25%	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 10%	TOTAL SUPPLY AT HSC ADA
MTF				
IRWIN	\$956,594	\$911,774	\$881,844	\$972,069
MONNJ	\$1,906,781	\$1,916,961	\$1,923,836	\$1,856,753
BENHR	\$1,203,228	\$1,187,390	\$1,176,844	\$1,195,717
ALASK	\$2,147,383	\$2,090,767	\$2,052,992	\$2,113,784
RUCKR	\$2,482,630	\$2,459,858	\$2,444,724	\$2,343,162
LVNTH	\$2,130,956	\$2,195,791	\$2,239,216	\$2,185,460
REDST	\$1,616,184	\$1,630,014	\$1,639,319	\$1,584,478
EUSTI	\$3,422,654	\$3,386,204	\$3,361,959	\$3,339,547
WSTPT	\$2,772,689	\$2,696,413	\$2,645,519	\$2,831,856
DEVEN	\$2,368,440	\$2,306,357	\$2,264,937	\$2,410,759
HUACH	\$2,596,036	\$2,603,230	\$2,608,134	\$2,514,005
MEADE	\$5,593,912	\$5,584,388	\$5,578,224	\$5,367,704
MCCLN	\$3,277,444	\$3,163,143	\$3,086,843	\$3,437,482
FTLEE	\$3,357,887	\$3,275,021	\$3,219,741	\$3,429,659
FPOLK	\$3,561,344	\$3,486,732	\$3,436,978	\$3,355,805
RILEY	\$4,324,800	\$4,236,541	\$4,177,691	\$4,068,517
FTORD	\$5,476,130	\$5,373,419	\$5,304,949	\$5,125,812
BELVO	\$4,317,707	\$4,340,180	\$4,355,363	\$4,202,825
FHOOD	\$8,292,303	\$8,106,049	\$7,981,827	\$7,849,510
BRAGG	\$10,250,827	\$9,997,762	\$9,828,944	\$9,768,250
CAMPB	\$6,681,560	\$6,501,092	\$6,380,680	\$6,411,143
STWRT	\$3,816,094	\$3,689,263	\$3,604,606	\$3,729,254
FSILL	\$5,502,183	\$5,299,741	\$5,164,595	\$5,432,600
KNOXX	\$6,484,370	\$6,228,887	\$6,058,314	\$6,450,548
GORGA	\$4,376,729	\$4,364,988	\$4,357,298	\$4,198,890
CARSN	\$5,761,675	\$5,681,367	\$5,627,886	\$5,636,268
BENNG	\$9,505,980	\$9,242,658	\$9,066,956	\$9,655,212
LWOOD	\$6,591,421	\$6,355,300	\$6,197,677	\$6,840,534
JAKSN	\$6,086,855	\$5,812,219	\$5,628,828	\$6,470,949
DIXNJ	\$5,567,190	\$5,245,774	\$5,031,087	\$6,109,620
TRIFL	\$17,662,362	\$17,880,881	\$18,027,619	\$17,454,004
WBAMC	\$14,962,142	\$15,320,034	\$15,559,854	\$15,142,706
MADGN	\$17,317,586	\$17,658,889	\$17,887,705	\$17,375,964
GORDN	\$13,568,834	\$13,768,871	\$13,903,104	\$13,474,982
FITZS	\$16,189,739	\$16,857,833	\$17,305,090	\$16,966,328
WRAMC	\$28,410,567	\$29,194,489	\$29,719,629	\$28,970,666
LETTR	\$12,222,309	\$12,709,291	\$13,035,316	\$12,772,873
TOTALS	\$252,763,524	\$252,759,569	\$252,766,125	\$253,035,692

	DIFFERENCE 100%-MD304	DIFFERENCE 50%-MD304	DIFFERENCE 25%-MD304	DIFFERENCE 10%-MD304
MTF				
IRWIN	\$199,201	\$124,867	\$80,048	\$50,117
MCNNJ	(\$116,460)	(\$99,500)	(\$89,320)	(\$82,444)
BENHR	(\$107,062)	(\$133,299)	(\$149,137)	(\$159,682)
ALASK	\$197,208	\$103,342	\$46,726	\$8,952
RUCKR	(\$1,131,522)	(\$1,169,218)	(\$1,191,989)	(\$1,207,124)
LVNTH	(\$395,365)	(\$287,709)	(\$222,874)	(\$179,450)
REDST	(\$245,165)	(\$222,161)	(\$208,331)	(\$199,026)
EUSTI	\$399,561	\$339,203	\$302,753	\$278,508
WSTPT	\$427,820	\$301,357	\$225,081	\$174,187
DEVEN	\$295,165	\$192,237	\$130,154	\$88,734
HUACH	\$173,290	\$185,320	\$192,513	\$197,417
MEADE	\$1,031,538	\$1,015,936	\$1,006,412	\$1,000,248
MCCLN	\$519,671	\$330,130	\$215,829	\$139,529
FTLEE	\$776,502	\$639,124	\$556,257	\$500,978
FPOLK	(\$233,140)	(\$356,815)	(\$431,427)	(\$481,181)
RILEY	\$782,477	\$636,185	\$547,926	\$489,076
FTORD	(\$699,409)	(\$869,638)	(\$972,349)	(\$1,040,820)
BELVC	(\$76,120)	(\$38,674)	(\$16,200)	(\$1,018)
FHOOD	(\$790,405)	(\$1,099,155)	(\$1,285,410)	(\$1,409,632)
BRAGG	\$806,897	\$387,361	\$134,296	(\$34,522)
CAMPB	\$1,243,143	\$943,937	\$763,469	\$643,056
STWRT	\$14,837	(\$195,473)	(\$322,304)	(\$406,961)
FSILL	\$836,601	\$500,891	\$298,449	\$163,303
KNOXX	\$1,164,468	\$740,784	\$485,301	\$314,728
GORSA	\$682,597	\$663,272	\$651,531	\$643,841
CARSN	(\$618,983)	(\$752,029)	(\$832,336)	(\$885,818)
BENNG	\$2,050,596	\$1,614,015	\$1,350,693	\$1,174,990
LWOOD	\$591,494	\$199,942	(\$36,178)	(\$193,801)
JAKSN	\$818,620	\$363,143	\$88,507	(\$94,884)
DIXNJ	\$1,970,490	\$1,437,372	\$1,115,956	\$901,270
TRIPL	\$313,830	\$677,048	\$895,566	\$1,042,305
WBAMC	(\$2,572,833)	(\$1,978,455)	(\$1,620,564)	(\$1,380,743)
MA7GN	\$235,355	\$802,292	\$1,143,595	\$1,372,411
GORDN	(\$873,117)	(\$540,713)	(\$340,676)	(\$206,442)
FITZS	(\$1,935,512)	(\$826,380)	(\$158,286)	\$288,971
WRAMC	(\$3,006,265)	(\$1,704,505)	(\$920,583)	(\$395,444)
LETRR	(\$2,675,837)	(\$1,867,363)	(\$1,380,382)	(\$1,054,356)
TOTALS	\$54,163	\$56,671	\$52,716	\$59,272

	DIFFERENCE HSCADA-MD304	CALCULATED SUPPLY \$ MWU	DIFFERENCE 100%-SUP/MWU	DIFFERENCE 50%-SUP/MWU
MTF				
IRWIN	\$140,342	\$862,753	\$168,175	\$93,841
MONNJ	(\$149,528)	\$1,933,944	(\$44,123)	(\$27,163)
BENHR	(\$140,810)	\$1,172,463	\$57,002	\$30,765
ALASK	\$69,743	\$2,031,432	\$209,817	\$115,951
RUCKR	(\$1,308,686)	\$2,440,466	\$79,860	\$42,164
LVNTH	(\$233,206)	\$2,276,363	(\$253,062)	(\$145,407)
REDST	(\$253,867)	\$1,650,451	(\$57,271)	(\$34,267)
EUSTI	\$256,096	\$3,353,634	\$129,378	\$69,020
WSTFT	\$360,524	\$2,616,114	\$283,038	\$156,575
DEVEN	\$234,556	\$2,241,317	\$230,051	\$127,123
HUACH	\$103,288	\$2,618,700	(\$34,694)	(\$22,664)
MEADE	\$789,728	\$5,588,889	\$20,625	\$5,023
MCCLN	\$490,167	\$3,040,392	\$426,593	\$237,052
FTLEE	\$710,896	\$3,188,771	\$306,494	\$169,116
FPOLK	(\$562,355)	\$3,410,608	\$274,411	\$150,736
RILEY	\$379,902	\$4,146,722	\$324,369	\$178,078
FTORD	(\$1,219,957)	\$5,270,303	\$376,056	\$205,827
BELVD	(\$153,556)	\$4,377,971	(\$97,710)	(\$60,264)
FHOOD	(\$1,541,949)	\$7,914,315	\$686,738	\$377,988
BRAGG	(\$95,217)	\$9,734,411	\$935,952	\$516,416
CAMPB	\$673,519	\$6,311,516	\$669,250	\$370,044
STWRT	(\$282,313)	\$3,553,567	\$472,837	\$262,527
FSILL	\$431,308	\$5,081,547	\$756,346	\$420,636
KNOXX	\$706,962	\$5,952,278	\$955,776	\$532,092
GORGA	\$475,433	\$3,670,326	\$725,728	\$706,403
CARSN	(\$877,435)	\$5,604,751	\$289,969	\$156,924
BENNG	\$1,763,247	\$8,965,314	\$977,248	\$540,666
LWOOD	\$449,056	\$6,101,463	\$881,510	\$489,958
JAKSN	\$747,237	\$5,512,478	\$1,029,854	\$574,377
DIXNJ	\$1,979,803	\$4,890,731	\$1,209,576	\$676,459
TRIFL	\$468,690	\$18,181,918	(\$882,774)	(\$519,556)
WBAMC	(\$1,797,892)	\$15,774,063	(\$1,406,299)	(\$811,921)
MADGN	\$860,670	\$18,100,222	(\$1,349,573)	(\$782,636)
GORDN	(\$634,565)	\$14,037,217	(\$800,787)	(\$468,383)
FITZS	(\$49,791)	\$17,627,956	(\$2,547,349)	(\$1,438,217)
WRAMC	(\$1,144,406)	\$30,176,808	(\$3,068,001)	(\$1,766,241)
LETTR	(\$1,316,800)	\$13,304,252	(\$1,890,417)	(\$1,081,943)
TOTALS		\$252,716,426	\$44,590	\$47,098

	DIFFERENCE 25%-SUP/MWU	DIFFERENCE 10%-SUP/MWU	DIFFERENCE HSC ADA-SUP/
MTF			
IRWIN	\$49,021	\$19,091	\$109,316
MONNJ	(\$16,983)	(\$10,108)	(\$77,191)
BENHR	\$14,927	\$4,381	\$23,254
ALASK	\$59,335	\$21,560	\$82,352
RUCKR	\$19,392	\$4,258	(\$97,304)
LVNTH	(\$80,572)	(\$37,147)	(\$90,903)
REDST	(\$20,437)	(\$11,132)	(\$65,973)
EUSTI	\$32,570	\$8,325	(\$14,087)
WSTPT	\$80,299	\$29,405	\$215,742
DEVEN	\$65,040	\$23,620	\$169,442
HUACH	(\$15,470)	(\$10,566)	(\$104,695)
MEADE	(\$4,501)	(\$10,665)	(\$221,185)
MCCLN	\$122,751	\$46,451	\$397,090
FTLEE	\$86,250	\$30,970	\$240,888
FPOLK	\$76,124	\$26,370	(\$54,803)
RILEY	\$89,819	\$30,969	(\$78,205)
FTORD	\$103,116	\$34,646	(\$144,491)
BELVO	(\$37,791)	(\$22,608)	(\$175,146)
FHOOD	\$191,734	\$67,512	(\$64,805)
BRAGG	\$263,051	\$94,533	\$33,839
CAMPB	\$189,576	\$69,164	\$99,627
STWRT	\$135,696	\$51,039	\$175,687
FSILL	\$218,194	\$83,048	\$351,053
KNOXX	\$276,609	\$106,036	\$498,270
GORGA	\$694,662	\$686,972	\$518,564
CARSN	\$76,616	\$23,135	\$31,517
BENNG	\$277,344	\$101,642	\$689,898
LWOOD	\$253,837	\$96,214	\$739,071
JAKSN	\$299,741	\$116,350	\$958,471
DIXNJ	\$355,043	\$140,356	\$1,218,889
TRIPL	(\$301,037)	(\$154,299)	(\$727,914)
WBAMC	(\$454,029)	(\$214,209)	(\$631,357)
MADGN	(\$441,333)	(\$212,517)	(\$724,258)
GORDN	(\$268,346)	(\$134,113)	(\$562,235)
FITZS	(\$770,123)	(\$322,866)	(\$661,628)
WRAMC	(\$982,319)	(\$457,179)	(\$1,206,142)
LETRR	(\$594,961)	(\$268,936)	(\$531,379)
TOTALS	\$43,143	\$49,699	

HSC AVERAGE ACTIVE DUTY & DEPENDENT ADDITIVE WORKSHEET FI

15:27 31-Jan

HA PEER

AD MWU-HSC

MTF	GROUPS	MWUS	AD	IWUS	AD	AWUS	AD	MWUS	% AD	MWUS	AD MWU-HSC	AVG MWU	%
IRWIN	CH1	3,402		1141		2192		3,333	97.97%			27.97%	
BENHR	CH2	3,660		593		2101		2,694	73.59%			3.59%	
MONNJ	CH2	6,030		794		2614		3,408	56.52%			0.00%	
ALASK	CH3	7,389		2106		4702		6,808	92.14%			22.14%	
RUCKR	CH3	8,860		2286		4450		6,735	76.02%			6.02%	
DEVEN	CH4	7,278		1713		3786		5,500	75.57%			5.57%	
EUSTI	CH4	10,892		2418		5763		8,181	75.11%			5.11%	
LVNTH	CH4	7,391		1284		2225		3,509	47.48%			0.00%	
REDST	CH4	5,358		957		1954		2,911	54.32%			0.00%	
WSTPT	CH4	8,502		3231		3311		6,543	76.95%			6.95%	
FTLEE	CH6	10,078		2859		4269		7,129	70.73%			0.73%	
HUACH	CH6	8,275		2319		3645		5,964	72.08%			2.08%	
MCCLN	CH6	9,604		3053		4482		7,535	78.45%			8.45%	
MEADE	CH6	17,664		2283		8813		11,096	62.82%			0.00%	
BELVD	CH7	17,297		4758		7203		11,961	69.15%			0.00%	
BRAGG	CH7	38,450		11450		18253		29,704	77.25%			7.25%	
CAMPB	CH7	24,931		7560		12930		20,490	82.19%			12.19%	
FHOOD	CH7	31,257		10997		16461		27,458	87.85%			17.85%	
FPOLK	CH7	13,472		4712		7048		11,759	87.29%			17.29%	
FSILL	CH7	20,075		6526		9655		16,182	80.61%			10.61%	
FTORD	CH7	20,820		6782		9776		16,558	79.53%			9.53%	
KNOXX	CH7	23,512		7344		11292		18,636	79.26%			9.26%	
RILEY	CH7	16,380		5217		8394		13,610	83.09%			13.09%	
STWRT	CH7	14,037		4613		7697		12,309	87.69%			17.69%	
BENNG	CH8	29,785		9593		13733		23,327	78.32%			8.32%	
CARSN	CH8	18,622		5594		9257		14,850	79.75%			9.75%	
DIXNJ	CH8	16,251		5094		8507		13,602	83.70%			13.70%	
GORGA	CH8	14,503		5786		5609		11,394	78.57%			8.57%	
JAKSN	CH8	18,316		5969		7866		13,835	75.54%			5.54%	
LWOOD	CH8	20,274		6453		8801		15,254	75.24%			5.24%	
MADGN	MC1	50,462		16217		18031		34,248	67.87%			0.00%	
TRIPL	MC1	50,696		22875		18925		41,799	82.45%			12.45%	
WBAMC	MC1	43,984		15770		12076		27,846	63.31%			0.00%	
GORDN	MC2	36,172		11705		10161		21,866	60.45%			0.00%	
FITZS	MC3	42,578		11655		7926		19,581	45.99%			0.00%	
LETRR	MC3	32,039		7433		5015		12,448	38.85%			0.00%	
WRAMC	MC3	72,689		21667		15004		36,670	50.45%			0.00%	
TOTALS		780985		242806.1		303927.9		546,734					

LE NAME: depadd

MTF	HSC ADA MWUS	RAG MWUS	COST PER MWU	MED 304 FY 88 \$	ADJUSTED SUPPLY \$
IRWIN	952	0	\$244.48	\$837,000	\$831,727
BENHR	132	966	\$365.17	\$1,345,000	\$1,336,527
MONNJ	0	1592	\$332.72	\$2,019,000	\$2,006,280
ALASK	1636	621	\$276.63	\$2,057,000	\$2,044,041
RUCKR	533	744	\$412.17	\$3,675,000	\$3,651,848
DEVEN	405	1565	\$299.01	\$2,190,000	\$2,176,203
EUSTI	556	2342	\$283.09	\$3,103,000	\$3,083,451
LVNTH	0	1589	\$327.24	\$2,434,000	\$2,418,666
REDST	0	1152	\$343.10	\$1,850,000	\$1,838,345
WSTPT	591	1828	\$290.68	\$2,487,000	\$2,471,332
FTLEE	74	2509	\$269.77	\$2,736,000	\$2,718,763
HUACH	172	2060	\$291.33	\$2,426,000	\$2,410,716
MCCLN	812	2391	\$306.88	\$2,966,000	\$2,947,314
MEADE	0	4398	\$259.17	\$4,607,000	\$4,577,976
BELVD	0	0	\$251.86	\$4,384,000	\$4,356,381
BRAGG	2789	0	\$256.53	\$9,926,000	\$9,863,466
CAMPB	3039	0	\$230.14	\$5,774,000	\$5,737,624
FHOOD	5578	0	\$300.46	\$9,451,000	\$9,391,459
FPOLK	2329	0	\$290.84	\$3,943,000	\$3,918,159
FSILL	2129	0	\$249.13	\$5,033,000	\$5,001,292
FTORD	1984	0	\$304.79	\$6,386,000	\$6,345,768
KNOXX	2178	0	\$244.28	\$5,780,000	\$5,743,586
RILEY	2144	0	\$225.19	\$3,712,000	\$3,688,614
STWRT	2483	0	\$285.79	\$4,037,000	\$4,011,567
BENNG	2477	5629	\$264.96	\$7,942,000	\$7,891,965
CARSN	1815	3520	\$349.79	\$6,555,000	\$6,513,704
DIXNJ	2226	3071	\$254.13	\$4,156,000	\$4,129,817
GORGA	1242	2741	\$256.05	\$3,737,000	\$3,713,457
JAKSN	1014	3462	\$312.50	\$5,760,000	\$5,723,712
LWOOD	1062	3832	\$315.25	\$6,432,000	\$6,391,478
MADGN	0	21043	\$327.28	\$16,620,000	\$16,515,294
TRIPL	6312	21140	\$335.04	\$17,093,000	\$16,985,314
WBAMC	0	18341	\$385.15	\$17,048,000	\$16,940,598
GORDN	0	19316	\$390.07	\$14,199,000	\$14,109,546
FITZS	0	27165	\$399.65	\$17,124,000	\$17,016,119
LETRR	0	20441	\$439.77	\$14,179,000	\$14,089,672
WRAMC	0	46376	\$414.30	\$30,306,000	\$30,115,072
TOTALS	46664	219834	\$312.99	\$254,309,000	\$244,441,811

	100% Active Duty Additive	50% Active Duty Additive	25% Active Duty Additive	10% Active Duty Additive	HSC BASED MWU ADA
MTF					
IRWIN	97.97%	48.99%	24.49%	9.80%	27.97%
BENHR	73.59%	36.80%	18.40%	7.36%	3.59%
MONNJ	56.52%	28.26%	14.13%	5.65%	0.00%
ALASK	92.14%	46.07%	23.03%	9.21%	22.14%
RUCKR	76.02%	38.01%	19.00%	7.60%	6.02%
DEVEN	75.57%	37.78%	18.89%	7.56%	5.57%
EUSTI	75.11%	37.55%	18.78%	7.51%	5.11%
LVNTH	47.48%	23.74%	11.87%	4.75%	0.00%
REDST	54.32%	27.16%	13.58%	5.43%	0.00%
WSTPT	76.95%	38.48%	19.24%	7.70%	6.95%
FTLEE	70.73%	35.37%	17.68%	7.07%	0.73%
HUACH	72.08%	36.04%	18.02%	7.21%	2.08%
MCCLN	78.45%	39.23%	19.61%	7.85%	8.45%
MEADE	62.82%	31.41%	15.70%	6.28%	0.00%
BELVO	69.15%	34.58%	17.29%	6.92%	0.00%
BRAGG	77.25%	38.63%	19.31%	7.73%	7.25%
CAMPB	82.19%	41.09%	20.55%	8.22%	12.19%
FHOOD	87.85%	43.92%	21.96%	8.78%	17.85%
FPOLK	87.29%	43.64%	21.82%	8.73%	17.29%
FSILL	80.61%	40.30%	20.15%	8.06%	10.61%
FTORD	79.53%	39.76%	19.88%	7.95%	9.53%
KNOXX	79.26%	39.63%	19.82%	7.93%	9.26%
RILEY	83.09%	41.54%	20.77%	8.31%	13.09%
STWRT	87.69%	43.85%	21.92%	8.77%	17.69%
BENNG	78.32%	39.16%	19.58%	7.83%	8.32%
CARSN	79.75%	39.87%	19.94%	7.97%	9.75%
DIXNJ	83.70%	41.85%	20.92%	8.37%	13.70%
GORGA	78.57%	39.28%	19.64%	7.86%	8.57%
JAKSN	75.54%	37.77%	18.88%	7.55%	5.54%
LWOOD	75.24%	37.62%	18.81%	7.52%	5.24%
MADGN	67.87%	33.93%	16.97%	6.79%	0.00%
TRIPL	82.45%	41.23%	20.61%	8.25%	12.45%
WBAMC	63.31%	31.65%	15.83%	6.33%	0.00%
GORDN	60.45%	30.23%	15.11%	6.05%	0.00%
FITZS	45.99%	22.99%	11.50%	4.60%	0.00%
LETTR	38.85%	19.43%	9.71%	3.89%	0.00%
WRAMC	50.45%	25.22%	12.61%	5.04%	0.00%
TOTALS					

FILE NAMEADADD100%

MTF	HA PEER	CHAMPUS	MIL RAD	BASE RATE	BASE RATE	BASE RATE	BASE RATE
	RAG %	LAB ADD	ADDITIVE	100%	50%	25%	10%
IRWIN	0.0%	\$0.63	\$0.04	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
MONNJ	26.4%	\$0.68	\$0.34	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
BENHR	26.4%	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
ALASK	8.4%	\$0.21	\$0.54	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
RUCKR	8.4%	\$0.23	\$1.04	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
LVNTH	21.5%	\$0.45	\$0.24	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
REDST	21.5%	\$0.33	\$0.39	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
EUSTI	21.5%	\$0.33	\$0.26	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
WSTPT	21.5%	\$0.19	\$0.21	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
DEVEN	21.5%	\$0.39	\$0.26	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
HUACH	24.9%	\$0.23	\$0.32	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
MEADE	24.9%	\$0.20	\$0.29	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
MCCLN	24.9%	\$0.32	\$0.35	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
FTLEE	24.9%	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
FPOLK	0.0%	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
RILEY	0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.14	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
FTORD	0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
BELVD	0.0%	\$0.08	\$0.10	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
FHOOD	0.0%	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
BRAGG	0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.15	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
CAMPB	0.0%	\$0.09	\$0.14	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
STWRT	0.0%	\$0.10	\$0.13	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
FSILL	0.0%	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
KNOXX	0.0%	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
GORGA	18.9%	\$0.00	\$0.14	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
CARSN	18.9%	\$0.14	\$0.10	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
BENNG	18.9%	\$0.15	\$0.10	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
LWOOD	18.9%	\$0.13	\$0.08	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
JAKSN	18.9%	\$0.14	\$0.09	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
DIXNJ	18.9%	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
TRIFL	41.7%	\$0.02	\$0.22	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
WBAMC	41.7%	\$0.02	\$0.21	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
MADGN	41.7%	\$0.02	\$0.27	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
GORDN	53.4%	\$0.05	\$0.02	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
FITZS	63.8%	\$0.23	\$0.54	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
WRAMC	63.8%	\$0.27	\$0.58	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
LETRR	63.8%	\$0.33	\$0.63	\$194.94	\$219.92	\$234.97	\$245.04
TOTALS		\$0.15	\$0.26				

	BASE RATES	SUPPLY RATE	SUPPLY RATE	SUPPLY RATE	SUPPLY RATE
. MTF	HSC ADA	AT 100%	AT 50%	AT 25%	AT 10%
IRWIN	\$241.00	\$323.61	\$295.85	\$276.96	\$263.27
BENHR	\$241.00	\$326.88	\$323.97	\$321.99	\$320.55
MONNJ	\$241.00	\$299.41	\$307.44	\$312.90	\$316.85
ALASK	\$241.00	\$327.88	\$306.79	\$292.44	\$282.05
RUCKR	\$241.00	\$302.10	\$291.34	\$284.02	\$278.71
DEVEN	\$241.00	\$322.11	\$316.22	\$312.22	\$309.32
EUSTI	\$241.00	\$321.31	\$315.71	\$311.90	\$309.15
LVNTH	\$241.00	\$276.33	\$288.44	\$296.67	\$302.64
REDST	\$241.00	\$287.53	\$295.25	\$300.50	\$304.31
WSTPT	\$241.00	\$324.13	\$317.35	\$312.74	\$309.40
FTLEE	\$241.00	\$319.63	\$318.02	\$316.93	\$316.14
HUACH	\$241.00	\$321.87	\$319.40	\$317.73	\$316.51
MCCLN	\$241.00	\$332.39	\$325.84	\$321.39	\$318.16
MEADE	\$241.00	\$306.70	\$310.17	\$312.53	\$314.24
BELVO	\$241.00	\$276.11	\$266.80	\$260.47	\$255.89
BRAGG	\$241.00	\$289.38	\$274.89	\$265.03	\$257.89
CAMPB	\$241.00	\$297.42	\$279.77	\$267.76	\$259.06
FHOOD	\$241.00	\$306.69	\$285.41	\$270.94	\$260.45
FPCLK	\$241.00	\$305.74	\$284.82	\$270.59	\$260.28
FSILL	\$241.00	\$294.81	\$278.17	\$266.85	\$258.65
FTORD	\$241.00	\$293.06	\$277.10	\$266.25	\$258.39
KNOXX	\$241.00	\$292.65	\$276.87	\$266.14	\$258.36
RILEY	\$241.00	\$298.89	\$280.66	\$268.26	\$259.27
STWRT	\$241.00	\$306.40	\$285.22	\$270.81	\$260.38
BENNG	\$241.00	\$321.98	\$313.42	\$307.59	\$303.35
CARSN	\$241.00	\$324.28	\$314.80	\$308.36	\$303.69
DIXNJ	\$241.00	\$330.70	\$318.69	\$310.52	\$304.60
GORGA	\$241.00	\$322.26	\$313.53	\$307.60	\$303.31
JAKSN	\$241.00	\$317.40	\$310.62	\$306.01	\$302.67
LWOOD	\$241.00	\$316.90	\$310.31	\$305.83	\$302.58
MADGN	\$241.00	\$342.15	\$348.26	\$352.42	\$355.43
TRIPL	\$241.00	\$365.89	\$362.66	\$360.46	\$358.97
WBAMC	\$241.00	\$334.65	\$343.68	\$349.83	\$354.28
GORDN	\$241.00	\$348.91	\$363.87	\$374.05	\$381.42
FITZS	\$241.00	\$342.99	\$370.85	\$389.80	\$403.53
LETRR	\$241.00	\$331.54	\$363.97	\$386.04	\$402.02
WRAMC	\$241.00	\$350.34	\$375.35	\$392.36	\$404.68
TOTALS					

MTF	SUPPLY RATE HSC ADA	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 100%	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 50%	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 25%	TOTAL SUPPLY AT 10%
IRWIN	\$309.09	\$1,100,934	\$1,006,465	\$942,204	\$895,659
BENHR	\$313.93	\$1,196,380	\$1,185,727	\$1,178,479	\$1,173,230
MONNJ	\$305.64	\$1,805,427	\$1,853,833	\$1,886,761	\$1,910,611
ALASK	\$315.35	\$2,422,691	\$2,266,852	\$2,160,844	\$2,084,061
RUCKR	\$277.02	\$2,676,631	\$2,581,264	\$2,516,392	\$2,469,404
DEVEN	\$306.88	\$2,344,342	\$2,301,482	\$2,272,326	\$2,251,208
EUSTI	\$305.72	\$3,499,660	\$3,438,716	\$3,397,259	\$3,367,232
LVNTH	\$293.51	\$2,042,372	\$2,131,849	\$2,192,716	\$2,236,802
REDST	\$293.54	\$1,540,597	\$1,581,958	\$1,610,094	\$1,630,473
WSTPT	\$309.97	\$2,755,718	\$2,698,095	\$2,658,898	\$2,630,507
FTLEE	\$303.28	\$3,221,194	\$3,205,038	\$3,194,048	\$3,186,088
HUACH	\$306.56	\$2,663,455	\$2,643,068	\$2,629,200	\$2,619,155
MCCLN	\$322.05	\$3,192,254	\$3,129,365	\$3,086,586	\$3,055,600
MEADE	\$301.50	\$5,417,599	\$5,478,865	\$5,520,540	\$5,550,727
BELVO	\$241.18	\$4,775,820	\$4,614,896	\$4,505,429	\$4,426,140
BRAGG	\$258.72	\$11,126,776	\$10,569,484	\$10,190,391	\$9,915,808
CAMPB	\$270.60	\$7,415,059	\$6,974,890	\$6,675,468	\$6,458,592
FHOOD	\$284.28	\$9,586,322	\$8,921,157	\$8,468,684	\$8,140,950
FPOLK	\$282.89	\$4,118,927	\$3,837,070	\$3,645,340	\$3,506,466
FSILL	\$266.76	\$5,918,363	\$5,584,275	\$5,357,014	\$5,192,405
FTORD	\$264.17	\$6,101,421	\$5,769,300	\$5,543,377	\$5,379,737
KNOXX	\$263.56	\$6,880,855	\$6,509,787	\$6,257,372	\$6,074,543
RILEY	\$272.78	\$4,895,889	\$4,597,229	\$4,394,068	\$4,246,914
STWRT	\$283.87	\$4,300,961	\$4,003,635	\$3,801,381	\$3,654,885
BENNG	\$306.87	\$9,590,193	\$9,335,183	\$9,161,715	\$9,036,069
CARSN	\$310.28	\$6,038,756	\$5,862,280	\$5,742,233	\$5,655,281
DIXNJ	\$319.77	\$5,374,141	\$5,178,999	\$5,046,255	\$4,950,106
GORGA	\$307.33	\$4,673,671	\$4,547,195	\$4,461,161	\$4,398,845
JAKSN	\$300.12	\$5,813,532	\$5,689,365	\$5,604,901	\$5,543,723
LWOOD	\$299.39	\$6,424,819	\$6,291,219	\$6,200,339	\$6,134,513
MADGN	\$341.79	\$17,265,537	\$17,573,923	\$17,783,699	\$17,935,644
TRIPL	\$371.74	\$18,548,929	\$18,385,167	\$18,273,769	\$18,193,082
WBAMC	\$341.73	\$14,719,316	\$15,116,590	\$15,386,832	\$15,582,575
GORDN	\$369.76	\$12,620,850	\$13,161,947	\$13,530,023	\$13,796,627
FITZS	\$395.53	\$14,603,682	\$15,790,049	\$16,597,065	\$17,181,601
LETRR	\$395.72	\$10,622,123	\$11,661,290	\$12,368,175	\$12,880,195
WRAMC	\$395.61	\$25,465,960	\$27,293,648	\$28,520,115	\$29,415,710
TOTALS		\$252,761,156	\$252,761,156	\$252,761,156	\$252,761,156

MTF	TOTAL SUPPLY AT HSC ADA	DIFFERENCE 100%-MD304	DIFFERENCE 50%-MD304	DIFFERENCE 25%-MD304	DIFFERENCE 10%-MD304
IRWIN	\$1,051,514	\$269,207	\$174,739	\$110,477	\$63,932
BENHR	\$1,142,972	(\$140,146)	(\$150,800)	(\$158,047)	(\$163,296)
MONNJ	\$1,843,036	(\$200,853)	(\$152,447)	(\$119,519)	(\$95,669)
ALASK	\$2,330,113	\$378,650	\$222,811	\$116,803	\$40,020
RUCKR	\$2,454,401	(\$975,216)	(\$1,070,583)	(\$1,135,456)	(\$1,182,444)
DEVEN	\$2,233,474	\$168,139	\$125,279	\$96,123	\$75,005
EUSTI	\$3,329,849	\$416,209	\$355,265	\$313,808	\$283,781
LVNTH	\$2,169,299	(\$376,294)	(\$286,817)	(\$225,950)	(\$181,864)
REDST	\$1,572,763	(\$297,748)	(\$256,387)	(\$228,251)	(\$207,872)
WSTPT	\$2,635,387	\$284,386	\$226,764	\$187,566	\$159,175
FTLEE	\$3,056,428	\$502,431	\$486,275	\$475,285	\$467,325
HUACH	\$2,536,822	\$252,738	\$232,351	\$218,483	\$208,438
MCCLN	\$3,092,970	\$244,940	\$182,051	\$139,271	\$108,285
MEADE	\$5,325,686	\$839,623	\$900,889	\$942,565	\$972,751
BELVO	\$4,171,697	\$419,439	\$258,515	\$149,048	\$69,760
BRAGG	\$9,947,776	\$1,263,309	\$706,018	\$326,925	\$52,342
CAMPB	\$6,746,410	\$1,677,435	\$1,237,266	\$937,845	\$720,969
FHOOD	\$8,895,747	\$194,863	(\$470,302)	(\$922,775)	(\$1,250,509)
FPOLK	\$3,811,096	\$200,768	(\$81,089)	(\$272,819)	(\$411,693)
FSILL	\$5,355,220	\$917,071	\$582,983	\$355,722	\$191,113
FTORD	\$5,499,917	(\$244,347)	(\$576,468)	(\$802,391)	(\$966,031)
KNOXX	\$6,196,718	\$1,137,269	\$766,201	\$513,786	\$330,957
RILEY	\$4,468,082	\$1,207,275	\$908,614	\$705,453	\$558,300
STWRT	\$3,984,656	\$289,394	(\$7,932)	(\$210,186)	(\$356,681)
BENNG	\$9,139,982	\$1,698,227	\$1,443,218	\$1,269,750	\$1,144,104
CARSN	\$5,777,994	(\$474,947)	(\$651,424)	(\$771,471)	(\$858,423)
DIXNJ	\$5,196,584	\$1,244,324	\$1,049,182	\$916,438	\$820,289
GORGA	\$4,457,256	\$960,214	\$835,738	\$747,704	\$685,388
JAKSN	\$5,496,991	\$89,820	(\$34,347)	(\$118,811)	(\$179,989)
LWOOD	\$6,069,771	\$33,341	(\$100,259)	(\$191,139)	(\$256,965)
MADGN	\$17,247,281	\$750,243	\$1,058,629	\$1,268,405	\$1,420,350
TRIPL	\$18,845,964	\$1,563,614	\$1,399,853	\$1,288,455	\$1,207,768
WBAMC	\$15,030,542	(\$2,221,281)	(\$1,824,008)	(\$1,553,766)	(\$1,358,025)
GORDN	\$13,375,123	(\$1,488,696)	(\$947,600)	(\$579,523)	(\$312,919)
FITZS	\$16,840,816	(\$2,412,436)	(\$1,226,070)	(\$419,054)	\$165,482
LETTR	\$12,678,428	(\$3,467,550)	(\$2,428,382)	(\$1,721,497)	(\$1,209,488)
WRAMC	\$28,756,392	(\$4,649,112)	(\$2,831,424)	(\$1,594,957)	(\$699,363)
TOTALS	\$252,761,156	\$54,303	\$54,303	\$54,303	\$54,303

MTF	DIFFERENCE HSCADA-MD304	CALCULATED SUPPLY \$ MWU	DIFFERENCE 100%-SUP/MWU	DIFFERENCE 50%-SUP/MWU	DIFFERENCE 25%-SUP/MWU
IRWIN	\$219,787	\$862,753	\$238,181	\$143,712	\$79,451
BENHR	(\$187,554)	\$1,172,463	\$23,917	\$13,264	\$6,016
MONNJ	(\$163,244)	\$1,933,944	(\$128,517)	(\$80,111)	(\$47,183)
ALASK	\$286,072	\$2,031,432	\$391,259	\$235,420	\$129,412
RUCKR	(\$1,197,446)	\$2,440,466	\$236,165	\$140,798	\$75,926
DEVEN	\$57,271	\$2,241,317	\$103,025	\$60,165	\$31,009
EUSTI	\$246,398	\$3,353,634	\$146,026	\$85,082	\$43,625
LVNTH	(\$249,367)	\$2,276,363	(\$233,991)	(\$144,514)	(\$83,647)
REDST	(\$265,582)	\$1,650,451	(\$109,854)	(\$68,493)	(\$40,357)
WSTPT	\$164,055	\$2,616,114	\$139,604	\$81,981	\$42,784
FTLEE	\$337,665	\$3,188,771	\$32,423	\$16,267	\$5,277
HUACH	\$126,106	\$2,618,700	\$44,755	\$24,368	\$10,500
MCCLN	\$145,655	\$3,040,392	\$151,862	\$88,973	\$46,194
MEADE	\$747,710	\$5,588,889	(\$171,290)	(\$110,024)	(\$68,349)
BELVO	(\$184,684)	\$4,377,971	\$397,849	\$236,925	\$127,458
BRAGG	\$84,310	\$9,734,411	\$1,392,365	\$835,073	\$455,980
CAMPB	\$1,008,786	\$6,311,516	\$1,103,543	\$663,374	\$363,952
FHOOD	(\$505,712)	\$7,914,315	\$1,672,007	\$1,006,842	\$554,369
FPOLK	(\$107,063)	\$3,410,608	\$708,319	\$426,462	\$234,732
FSILL	\$353,928	\$5,081,547	\$836,816	\$502,728	\$275,467
FTORD	(\$245,851)	\$5,270,303	\$831,118	\$498,997	\$273,074
KNOXX	\$453,132	\$5,952,278	\$928,577	\$557,509	\$305,094
RILEY	\$779,467	\$4,146,722	\$749,167	\$450,507	\$247,346
STWRT	(\$26,911)	\$3,553,567	\$747,394	\$450,068	\$247,814
BENNG	\$1,248,016	\$8,965,314	\$624,879	\$369,869	\$196,401
CARSN	(\$735,710)	\$5,604,751	\$434,005	\$257,529	\$137,482
DIXNJ	\$1,066,766	\$4,890,731	\$483,410	\$288,268	\$155,524
GORGA	\$743,799	\$3,670,326	\$1,003,345	\$876,869	\$790,835
JAKSN	(\$226,721)	\$5,512,478	\$301,054	\$176,887	\$92,423
LWOOD	(\$321,707)	\$6,101,463	\$323,356	\$189,756	\$98,876
MADGN	\$731,987	\$18,100,222	(\$834,685)	(\$526,299)	(\$316,523)
TRIPL	\$1,860,650	\$18,181,918	\$367,011	\$203,249	\$91,851
WBAMC	(\$1,910,055)	\$15,774,063	(\$1,054,747)	(\$657,473)	(\$387,231)
GORDN	(\$734,423)	\$14,037,217	(\$1,416,367)	(\$875,270)	(\$507,194)
FITZS	(\$175,303)	\$17,627,956	(\$3,024,274)	(\$1,837,907)	(\$1,030,891)
LETRR	(\$1,411,245)	\$13,304,252	(\$2,682,129)	(\$1,642,962)	(\$936,077)
WRAMC	(\$1,358,680)	\$30,176,808	(\$4,710,849)	(\$2,893,160)	(\$1,656,693)
TOTALS	\$54,303	\$252,716,426	\$44,730	\$44,730	\$44,730

DIFFERENCE DIFFERENCE
10%-SUP/MWU HSC ADA-SUP/MWU

DIFFERENCE
MWU-MED304

MTF	\$32,906	\$188,761	\$31,026
IRWIN	\$767	(\$23,491)	(\$164,064)
BENHR	(\$23,333)	(\$90,908)	(\$72,336)
MONNJ	\$52,629	\$298,681	(\$12,609)
ALASK	\$28,938	\$13,935	(\$1,211,382)
RUCKR	\$9,891	(\$7,843)	\$65,114
DEVEN	\$13,598	(\$23,785)	\$270,183
EUSTI	(\$39,561)	(\$107,064)	(\$142,303)
LVNTH	(\$19,978)	(\$77,688)	(\$187,894)
REDST	\$14,393	\$19,273	\$144,762
WSTPT	(\$2,683)	(\$132,343)	\$470,008
FTLEE	\$455	(\$81,878)	\$207,984
HUACH	\$15,208	\$52,578	\$93,078
MCCLN	(\$38,162)	(\$263,203)	\$1,010,913
MEADE	\$48,169	(\$206,274)	\$21,590
BELVO	\$181,397	\$213,365	(\$129,055)
BRAGG	\$147,076	\$434,894	\$573,892
CAMPB	\$226,635	\$971,432	(\$1,477,144)
FHOOD	\$95,858	\$400,488	(\$507,551)
FPOLK	\$110,858	\$273,673	\$80,255
FSILL	\$109,434	\$229,614	(\$1,075,465)
FTORD	\$122,265	\$244,440	\$208,692
KNOXX	\$100,192	\$321,360	\$458,108
RILEY	\$101,318	\$431,089	(\$458,000)
STWRT	\$70,755	\$174,668	\$1,073,349
BENNG	\$50,530	\$173,243	(\$908,953)
CARSN	\$59,375	\$305,853	\$760,914
DIXNJ	\$728,519	\$786,930	(\$43,131)
GORGA	\$31,245	(\$15,487)	(\$211,234)
JAKSN	\$33,050	(\$31,692)	(\$290,015)
LWOOD	(\$164,578)	(\$852,941)	\$1,584,928
MADGN	\$11,164	\$664,046	\$1,196,604
TRIPL	(\$191,490)	(\$743,521)	(\$1,166,535)
WBAMC	(\$240,590)	(\$662,094)	(\$72,329)
GORDN	(\$446,355)	(\$787,140)	\$611,837
FITZS	(\$424,067)	(\$625,824)	(\$785,420)
LETTR	(\$761,098)	(\$1,420,416)	\$61,736
WRAMC	\$44,730		
TOTALS			